Profile of the British Columbia Technology Sector: 2015 Edition

PREPARED FOR THE MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION AND CITIZENS' SERVICES

BY BC STATS – JUNE 2016

BRITISH COLUMBIA | BC STATS

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Publish date

June 2016

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Executive Summary

The high technology sector is an integral part of the B.C. economy. The recognition of the importance of the sector to the province is reflected in its development of the #BCTECH Strategy, which outlines an approach to continue to nourish the sector and ensure its growth.

High technology firms tend to be innovative and efficient, creating goods and services that confer benefits on other parts of the economy by improving productivity and profitability, while at the same time providing relatively high-wage employment. The tech sector in British Columbia is still relatively small, but the province is home to high tech clusters in areas such as digital media and biotechnology that are among the best in the world.

B.C.'s high technology sector continued to grow in 2014

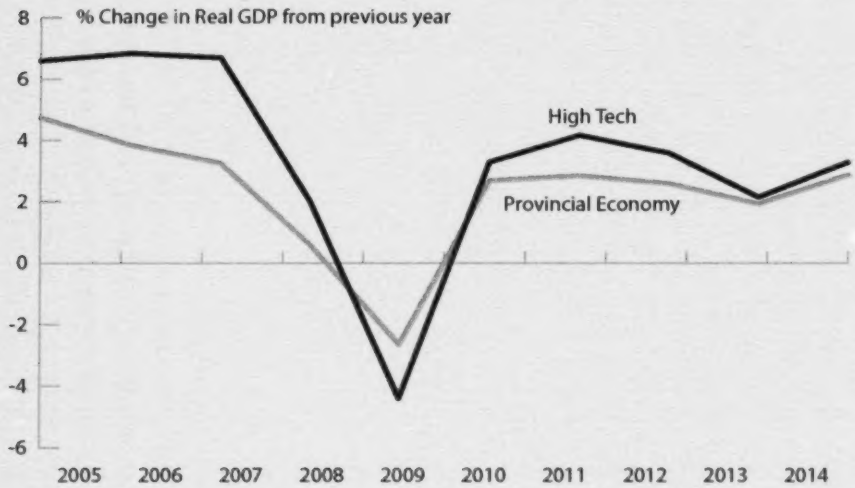
There was a 3.3% increase in the gross domestic product (GDP) of British Columbia's high technology sector in 2014.[1] Growth was slightly higher in the manufacturing industries within the high technology sector, expanding 4.0% to over $1.5 billion, compared to 3.2% growth in the sector's service industries, to almost $12.0 billion.

Over the last decade, GDP in the high tech sector has grown faster than that of the industrial aggregate in all but two years (2004 and 2009). In 2014, high technology accounted for approximately seven percent of British Columbia's overall economic output.[2]

[1] Note that GDP data are constant dollar figures, whereas all other indicators are unadjusted for inflation.

[2] This percentage is calculated using current dollar GDP estimates, since the constant dollar value of the B.C. industrial aggregate is chained and chained data are not additive; therefore, the percentage cannot be properly calculated.

B.C.'S HIGH TECH SECTOR USUALLY OUTPERFORMS THE OVERALL ECONOMY



Growth in high tech GDP is generally higher than that of the overall economy

British Columbia's high tech sector produced around $25.8 billion in revenue in 2014, a rise of 4.8% from 2013. Revenue climbed in both the manufacturing and service sectors, growing 6.3% and 4.5%, respectively.

High tech employment and wages also expanded in 2014

There was a 2.5% boost in high technology employment in British Columbia in 2014. The number of high tech jobs in the province climbed to 92,700, the highest level ever recorded. The high tech sector employed around 4.6% of British Columbia's workforce in 2014, more than the mining, oil and gas, and forestry sectors combined.

Aggregate wages and salaries in B.C.'s high tech sector also continued to rise, climbing 5.8%, to $7.6 billion in 2014, the highest level ever recorded. This was the fourth consecutive year that total high technology wages and salaries reached a new peak. In 2014, average weekly earnings of high tech employees were $1,580 per week, compared to just $900 for the average B.C. worker.

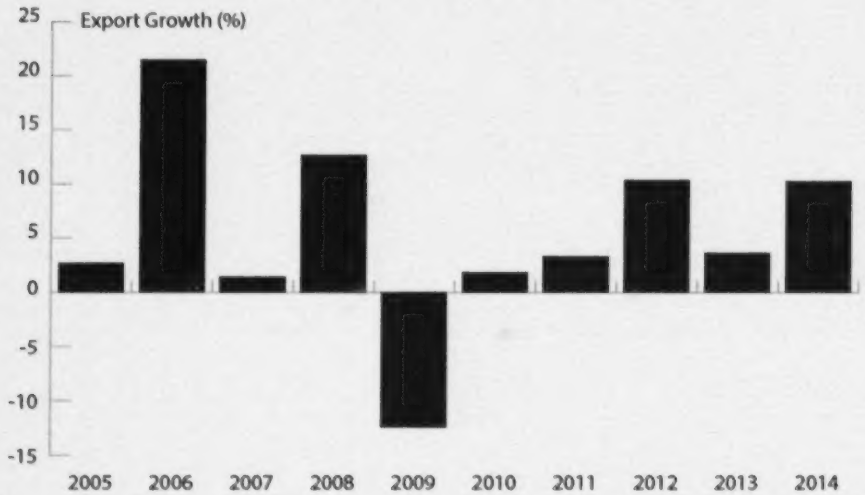
There were 9,720 businesses with employees in B.C.'s high technology sector in 2014. About 93% of these businesses were in service sector industries. The count of high tech businesses with employees climbed 3.0% from June 2013 to June 2014.[3]

[3] Statistics Canada made a methodological change in 2014 that caused a data break, such that data prior to 2014 are not directly comparable to data from 2014 onward; however, the methodology change did not occur until the release of the December data. While the figure reported here is for December, the percent change is on a June-over-June basis since the June 2014 data are consistent with the June 2013 data.

Exports and imports of high tech goods grew in 2014

The value of B.C.'s high technology product exports jumped 10.3% in 2014, to over $1.1 billion. By comparison, the total of all goods exported from the province grew 7.0%. Given the faster growth for international shipments of high tech commodities, the proportion of B.C.'s overall exports comprised of high technology goods rose to 3.2%.

B.C. HIGH TECHNOLOGY COMMODITY EXPORTS CONTINUED TO GROW IN 2014



In 2014, B.C.'s high tech exports grew 10.3% to over $1.1 billion

In 2014, there was a 9.7% jump in shipments of high tech goods from B.C. to the United States, while high tech exports to the European Union (+6.8%) and the Pacific Rim (+3.7%) grew at a slower rate. However, high tech exports to the rest of the world soared 26.8%.

There was a 5.1% increase in imports of high tech goods into B.C. in 2014, to $6.1 billion, which marked an all-time high. An 11.7% surge in imports from the United States returned that country to the position of top source for high tech goods for British Columbia, edging out Mainland China. Together, Mainland China and the U.S. were responsible for 61% of all the high tech goods imported into the province. Imports from China grew 8.2%, which offset declines in shipments from South Korea (-43.8%), Taiwan (-16.6%) and Japan (-6.8%), such that overall imports from the Pacific Rim still increased by 1.7%.

High tech imports from the European Union climbed 4.0% in 2014, with particularly strong growth in shipments from Italy (+14.1%). Shipments from Mexico, the third largest source for high tech commodity imports into B.C., rose 3.2%.

British Columbia imports far more high technology goods than it exports and, as a result, the province runs a substantial trade deficit in these commodities. Although exports grew at a faster rate

than imports in 2014, in absolute terms, the increase in value of imports was larger, such that B.C.'s high tech trade deficit increased to $4.8 billion, or more than four times the total value of B.C.'s high tech exports.

Computers and telecommunications products dominate both exports from and imports to British Columbia, with aerospace goods and life sciences products (which are mainly comprised of medical equipment) the next two most important commodity groups.

Trade in goods is an important component of B.C.'s high tech sector, but trade in services plays an even larger role. In 2014, there was a 7.1% surge in B.C.'s exports of high tech services, which comprised just over three-quarters of B.C.'s total high technology exports (i.e., goods plus services).

B.C. still has a relatively small high tech sector compared to other jurisdictions

The high technology sector in British Columbia ranked fourth among the provinces in terms of GDP, revenue, employment and business counts. However, B.C.'s high tech commodity exports were the third highest in the country and B.C.'s high technology employers offered the second highest wages. British Columbia's tech sector trails behind the majority of U.S. states, with high technology making up a far smaller share of employment and GDP than it does in over half the states.

Introduction

The study of high technology

Technology plays an important role in all our lives and has become an important economic driver for British Columbia. The province is home to some of the top tech companies in the world, such as MacDonald, Dettwiler and Associates (MDA), Sierra Wireless, Electronic Arts, and D-Wave Systems. It has also attracted internationally renowned companies such as Amazon, Microsoft and Sony Pictures Imageworks, all of which have opened offices in Vancouver. There are also growing technology hubs in other parts of the province, particularly the Okanagan and Vancouver Island. Given the foothold B.C. has gained in the tech sector and the substantial opportunities for further economic growth, it is important to track its progress and ensure that the sector continues to thrive and grow.

With this in mind, the *Profile of the Technology Sector* is part of an ongoing effort to monitor the growth and performance of the high technology sector in British Columbia by evaluating the economic contribution of firms that produce high technology goods and services. The key indicators examined include gross domestic product, revenue, employment, wages and salaries, business counts and international trade.

The characterization of a high technology sector within traditionally-defined industrial sectors of the economy is based on the premise that high technology firms behave in a manner that allows them to be understood as a group and that programs or policies can be tailored to respond to their needs.

Defining high technology

In general terms, high tech is defined as technology that is at the cutting edge and is usually associated with strong economic growth and advanced technological development. Since research and development (R&D) is a key factor in technological advancement, those industries that perform a significant amount of R&D often have a considerable high tech component. However, an industry does not necessarily need to be R&D-intensive to be considered high tech. Industries that produce goods or services that are uniformly recognized as high tech outputs are also included in the high technology sector. The concept of the high technology sector used in this report is, at its core, product- or output-based; therefore, some manufacturers that employ advanced processes are not included. In other words, just because a good is produced using advanced processes does not automatically make it a high tech product. For example, a tomato produced in a high tech greenhouse is still just a tomato.

There are many different definitions of high technology in use around the world. This report uses two different definitions—one that is industry-based and another that is commodity-based—to measure, respectively, high tech's contribution to the British Columbia economy and the volume of international trade in high technology goods.

Since the inception of the Profile reports in 1996, statistics on the high technology sector have been constructed using information from standard industries defined under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).[4] This industry-based approach offers consistency with other Statistics Canada data, as well as comparative data for other provinces and the United States, with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

It should be noted that the high technology definition used by BC Stats is a British Columbia-focused classification. Some high technology industries that are not present in British Columbia, but may be prevalent elsewhere, may be excluded from the data presented in this report. Conversely, some industries that have a substantial high tech component in British Columbia and are therefore included in the high technology sector may be mainly low tech in other regions. For example, the fuel cell industry is included in the NAICS classification 335990 (all other electrical equipment and component manufacturing), which is generally not considered a high technology industry. However, given the presence of the fuel cell cluster in B.C., it makes sense to include it in B.C.'s high tech sector definition.

[4] NAICS is a system of classifying industries developed in cooperation between Statistics Canada, the United States Office of Management and Budget and the Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática of Mexico.

The industry-based definition includes manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and other chemicals, computers and other electronic products, aerospace products and parts, and medical equipment and supplies. Also included are service industries such as engineering, computer services, motion picture and video production, surveying and mapping, scientific and technical consulting, telecommunications, and research and development.

For a more detailed discussion of the industry-based definition used in this report, including a complete listing of the industries included in BC Stats' high technology definition, see Appendix A, "Defining the High Technology Sector." Note that, due to confidentiality requirements, the industry detail available for reporting purposes is limited. For most of the data tables in this report, the manufacturing industries are not reported separately and service industries are grouped into the following categories: motion picture production and post-production; telecommunications; engineering services; software publishing; other computer and related services; and other services.

While an industry-based definition makes sense when examining high technology GDP or employment, it is not really appropriate for looking at trends in high tech commodity exports and imports. For this purpose, a second, commodity-based definition was developed. This definition was constructed using harmonized system codes, which are the commodity classification codes used in Canadian customs documents. The list of commodities classified as high technology products was based on the U.S. Bureau of the Census' advanced technology products (ATP) list, which is a recognized definition of high technology goods. Since Canadian and American commodity codes are identical only at the six-digit level and Canadian export codes are eight digits and import codes are ten digits, it was necessary to do some conversion. As a result, the final definition may not be identical to that used in the United States; however, it is reasonably similar and allows for broad comparisons.

For more detail on the commodity-based definition used in this report and a brief description of the ATP categories, see Appendix B, "Defining High Technology Commodities."

New to this year's edition

This report includes the latest information available as of January 2016. It should be noted that data revisions will result in differences between this and earlier editions of this publication and figures should not be compared between editions. With this edition, there have been significant revisions to the source data, both from Statistics Canada for the Canadian data and from the US Bureau of the Census for the American data. In addition, there have been some methodological improvements that have resulted in considerable changes. The high technology service sector industries were those that were most affected by these revisions and, for data for Canada and the provinces, this has generally resulted in estimates for the tech sector that are higher than previously reported.

Readers should note that graphs and text in this publication deal only with the highlights of the information that has been collected. The data tables preceding the appendices contain additional useful detail.

Input Indicators of the British Columbia Technology Sector

This Profile report provides an overview of the outputs of the high technology sector in British Columbia; however, it is also useful to look at the inputs to the high technology sector. To this end, BC Stats produces a companion report: *Input Indicators of the British Columbia Technology Sector*. The *Indicators* report provides measures of the inputs to the high technology sector and the overall climate of innovation in British Columbia. It covers a variety of activities with respect to high technology in the educational, business, government, external and labour sectors. Whenever possible, the indicators are presented in comparison to other provinces, which serve as benchmarks for the situation in British Columbia.

Profile and Trends

Gross Domestic Product

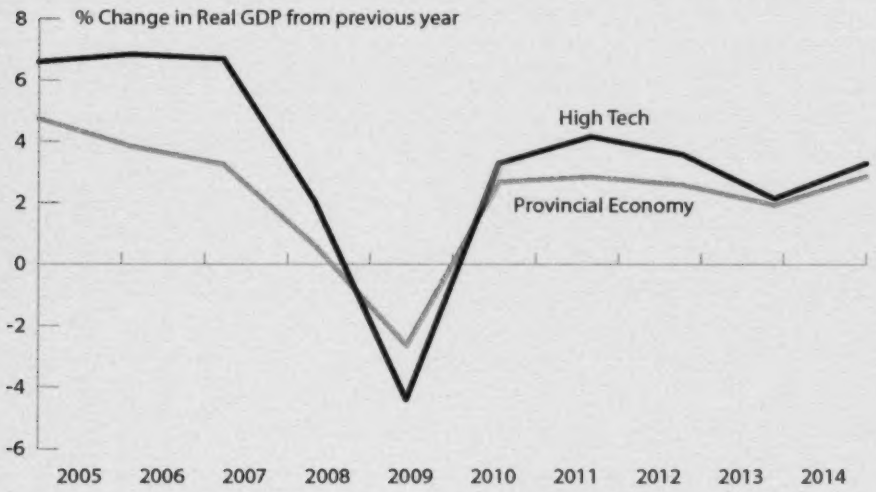
High tech sector GDP continues to grow

In 2014, British Columbia's high technology sector GDP climbed 3.3%.[5] Growth was slightly higher in the manufacturing sector, at 4.0%, compared to a 3.2% rise in the service sector. The computer and related services industry posted the largest increase in high tech GDP, with a boost of 7.4%. Engineering services, which recorded the strongest growth a year earlier, was the only industry group to experience a decline, with GDP dipping 0.7%. GDP for telecommunications and film climbed 1.9% and there was healthy growth of 4.0% in GDP of other high tech services.

In general, B.C.'s high technology sector tends to outperform the general economy. In the last decade this has been the case in all but two years (2004 and 2009). In 2009, the tech sector was impacted more severely by the global economic downturn than the rest of the economy as high tech GDP fell 4.4%, compared to only a 2.6% decline for the overall B.C. economy. The high technology sector in the province has experienced stronger GDP growth in each year since then, culminating with the 3.3% change in 2014, compared to 2.9% for the economy as a whole.

[5] All GDP figures quoted in this paper are in chained 2007 constant dollars unless otherwise stated.

FIGURE 1: REAL GDP GROWTH FOR HIGH TECHNOLOGY AND OVERALL ECONOMY, BRITISH COLUMBIA



In most years, B.C.'s high tech sector GDP has grown faster than the overall economy

In 2014, B.C.'s high technology sector generated approximately 7% of the province's GDP, placing it in the same sphere as industries such as manufacturing and health care.[6] By comparison, B.C.'s forest sector (wood, pulp and paper production, logging and silviculture) produced just over 3% of total GDP. The real estate and rental and leasing sector (including owner-occupied dwellings) generates the greatest contribution, at around 18% of GDP.

Services constitute the bulk of high tech GDP in B.C.

The bulk of B.C.'s high tech GDP is generated by the service sector. In 2014, the service sector was responsible for 89% of total high tech GDP, or slightly less than $12.0 billion in output. Manufacturing industries in the tech sector generated just over $1.5 billion in GDP.

TABLE A1: B.C. GDP, 2014 (CHAINED 2007 DOLLARS)

	$ million	% change 2013/2014
Manufacturing	1,533	4.0
Services	11,961	3.2
High Tech Total	**13,489**	**3.3**
B.C. Total	**203,067**	**2.9**

In 2014, growth in B.C.'s tech sector outpaced that of the overall economy

[6] This percentage is calculated using current dollar GDP estimates, since the constant dollar value of the B.C. industrial aggregate is chained and chained data are not additive; therefore, the percentage cannot be properly calculated.

While it is useful to examine the high technology industry's performance relative to other industries in British Columbia and to look at trends comparing the industry's performance today to what it was a year ago or a decade earlier, one cannot really judge the size and scope of B.C.'s high tech sector without comparing it to high tech sectors in other jurisdictions.

Among Canadian provinces, British Columbia ranks fourth in most of the high technology indicators in this report, with the exception of exports, for which B.C. is ranked third and average weekly earnings, for which B.C. ranks second.

B.C. ranks fourth in the country in high technology GDP

The lion's share of Canada's high technology sector is located in central Canada, with Ontario and Quebec accounting for approximately two-thirds of the nation's high technology GDP. In 2014, Ontario's high tech sector generated $46.9 billion in GDP, or around 41% of the Canadian total. Quebec ranked second with $27.1 billion in high tech GDP, followed by Alberta with $16.5 billion and B.C. with $13.5 billion. The output from B.C.'s high tech sector comprised around 12% of total Canadian high tech GDP in 2014.

Similar to B.C., the service sector comprises the large majority of the Canadian high tech sector. In 2014, roughly 79% of the Canadian high tech sector's GDP was produced by the service sector. Services were even more critical to the tech sector in Alberta, where 95% of high tech GDP was generated by service industries. As in B.C., 89% of Saskatchewan's high tech GDP was produced by the service sector, while the figure for Ontario was just below the Canadian average, at 78%. Quebec and Manitoba had the lowest shares of high tech GDP generated by the service sector, at 65% and 69% respectively. For Quebec, manufacturing makes up a relatively larger portion of the tech sector due to the presence of a large aerospace industry and significant production of pharmaceuticals, while the aerospace industry has a substantial presence in Manitoba as well.

GDP growth in 2014 varied significantly among the provinces. Ontario led the way with high technology GDP increasing 3.5%, just edging out B.C.'s 3.3% change. All other provinces saw growth below the Canadian average rate of 2.5%. High tech GDP climbed 2.1% in Alberta and 1.9% in Quebec, but the tech sector experienced a 0.3% dip in GDP in Saskatchewan, despite a 1.7% rise in GDP for high tech manufacturing. The tech sector in Manitoba struggled for the second straight year, dropping 5.2%, with both manufacturing (-1.8%) and services (-6.3%) contributing to the overall decline.

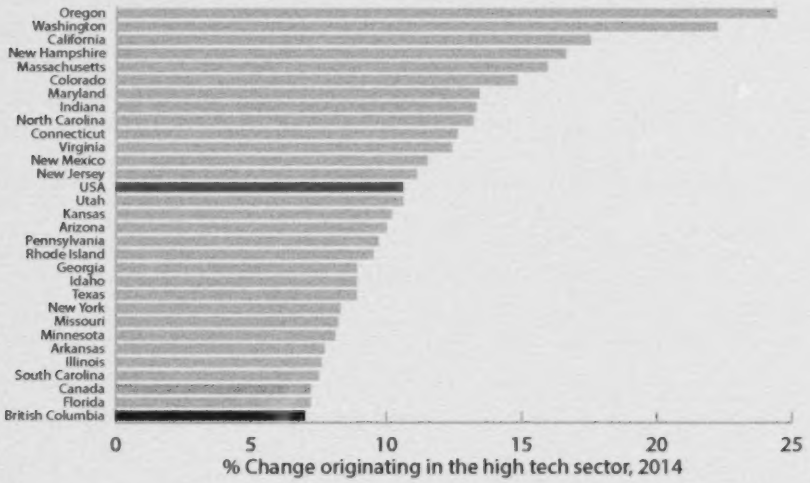
High technology plays a far bigger role in the United States

Relative to Canada, high technology comprises a significantly larger part of the American economy. Almost 11% of U.S. GDP was produced by the high tech sector in 2014, or just over $2 trillion.[7] By comparison, high tech comprised just over 7% of Canada's GDP and Canadian high tech output was around 7% of the U.S. total.

Among the states, there is substantial variation in the importance of the tech sector to the state economy, but it is particularly vital for Oregon, Washington and California. In 2014, high technology was responsible for 24% of Oregon's GDP. The substantial high tech hub in the state has earned it the nickname "Silicon Forest." Oregon's high tech sector is concentrated primarily in manufacturing of high tech goods and is the location of the factories of high tech giants such as Intel and Hewlett-Packard.

In Washington State, the high tech sector generated over 22% of the state's GDP. Washington has substantial software and aerospace sectors, led by industry giants Microsoft and Boeing, respectively. Almost 18% of California's GDP was derived from high tech industries in 2014. California is home to "Silicon Valley" where many of the world's largest high tech corporations reside and, of course, Hollywood, the centre of the motion picture industry, is located in the state.

FIGURE 2: HIGH TECHNOLOGY GDP BY STATE, 2014



High technology industries play a significant role in the economies of many U.S. states

While California may rank third in terms of importance of the tech sector to its economy, it has by far the largest high tech sector in the United States in terms of total value of output. California's tech sector produced $446.3 billion in GDP in 2014, accounting for 22% of the nation's total high tech GDP.

[7] All dollar figures for the United States have been restated in Canadian currency to allow direct comparison with Canadian figures. An annual average of the Canada/U.S. exchange rate was used to perform this conversion. All GDP figures for the U.S. are in current dollars and comparisons with Canada and the provinces are made using current dollar figures.

The value of GDP produced by California's tech sector alone was over three times that of all high tech output in Canada as a whole.

Compared to Canadian provinces, high technology has a far more significant role in the economies of most American states. In 2014, there were 28 states where high tech contributed more as a proportion of GDP than in British Columbia. Even for Quebec, where just over 9% of GDP was produced by the high tech sector, the highest ratio in Canada, the province still ranked below 18 states. In terms of total value of output generated by the sector, almost half the states had larger high tech sectors than British Columbia in 2014.

Revenue

High technology revenue rose in 2014

British Columbia's high tech sector produced around $25.8 billion in revenue in 2014, an increase of 4.8% from 2013.[8] Revenue climbed in both the manufacturing and service sectors, rising 6.3% and 4.5%, respectively. However, within the service sector, revenues for the telecommunications industry fell 5.4% and there was a marginal 0.7% drop in revenues in the software publishing industry as well. Those declines were more than offset by substantial growth of 11.4% in revenue for other computer and related services, as well as a 35.2% jump in motion picture production and post-production revenues. The film industry benefitted from the falling value of the Canadian dollar, which dropped significantly from 2013 to 2014. Given the further decline in the dollar's value in 2015, it is likely that revenues in that industry have since experienced further growth as American film productions seek lower cost locales.

B.C.'s revenue growth of 4.8% was slightly below the national average of 5.2%. Ontario, with an increase of 5.4% and Quebec, with a rise in revenue of 5.1%, both exceeded B.C.'s growth rate, while Saskatchewan's 4.4% change and Alberta's 3.6% boost lagged slightly behind British Columbia. Only Manitoba experienced a decline, with high tech revenues falling 2.0%, mostly due to weakness in the telecommunications sector. This contrasts with Quebec, where telecommunications was responsible for much of the increase in tech revenue.

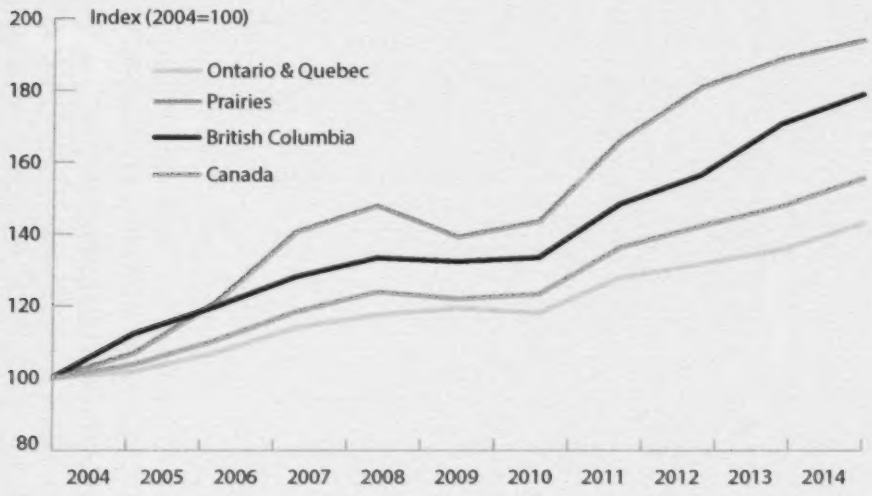
High tech revenues in the United States grew far faster than those in Canada, jumping 11.9% in 2014. This was largely due to exchange rate effects, as when valued in U.S. dollars, revenues for the U.S. tech sector increased only 4.3%.

[8] Note that all revenue, wage and trade figures in this report are in current dollars as sufficient information is not available to calculate constant dollar figures. As such, growth rates include the effects of inflation.

Over the last decade, B.C. has outpaced the national average in revenue growth

High technology revenues in B.C. have significantly outpaced overall Canadian high tech revenue growth over the last decade. The Prairie Provinces have experienced the fastest rise in high tech revenue over the last ten years, while the central Canadian provinces of Ontario and Quebec each trailed the national average.

FIGURE 3: INDEX OF HIGH TECH REVENUE GROWTH



Growth in B.C.'s high tech revenues has outpaced the Canadian average over the last decade

Employment

B.C. high tech sector employment reached a new peak in 2014

Employment in British Columbia's high technology sector climbed 2.5% in 2014, to 92,700, the highest level ever recorded.[9] The previous peak was attained in 2008, but the global economic downturn that occurred late in that year and intensified throughout 2009 had a negative impact on

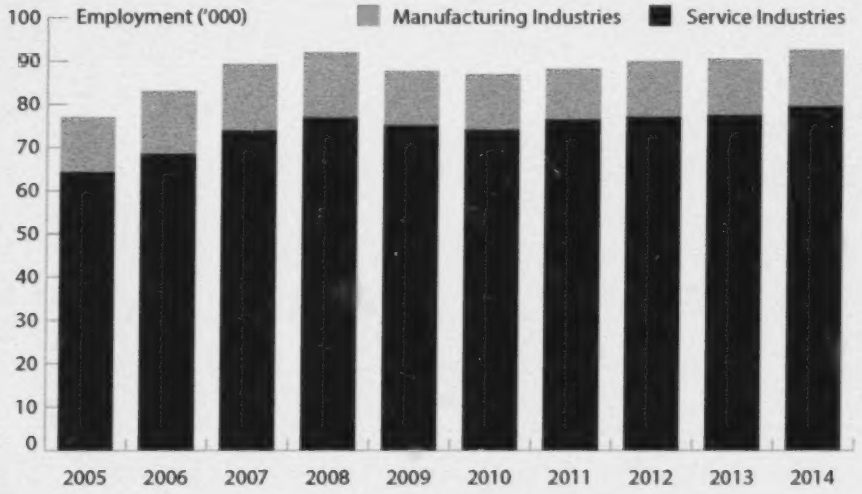
[9] The measure of employment used in this report is based mainly on Statistics Canada's Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours (SEPH). This employer survey provides a wealth of detail about employment, wages and hours in a large number of industries. However, because it is an employer survey, the SEPH data do not include self-employed workers and workers in commercial fishing, agriculture and some services.

The data from SEPH give an average number of workers in an industry through the course of the year. If an industry is highly seasonal, the peak number of workers is offset by those months where there are fewer workers. A full-time worker is accorded equal status with a part-time worker. No attempt is made to measure the number of "person years" or "full-time equivalents."

employment in many sectors and high tech was no exception. Employment in the tech sector fell 4.8% in 2009 and dipped a little further the following year and it took another four years to recover to pre-downturn levels.

Despite the overall increase, there were some specific industries within the high tech sector that shed jobs in 2014. The telecommunications sector continued to downsize its workforce, with 4.5% fewer jobs in 2014, compared to a year earlier. This is on the heels of a 14.2% reduction in 2013. There were also job cuts in the software publishing industry (-4.6%) and engineering services (1.6%). However, strong growth in other computer and related services (+8.3%), motion picture production and post-production (+5.3%) and other services (+6.4%) more than offset those declines. There was also a 1.6% boost in employment in high tech manufacturing.

FIGURE 4: BRITISH COLUMBIA HIGH TECHNOLOGY EMPLOYMENT



High tech employment in British Columbia reached the highest level ever recorded in 2014

Employment in the high tech sector grew faster than the all-industry total. In 2014, B.C.'s total employment edged up 1.6%, well below the 2.5% growth experienced by the high tech sector.

TABLE A2: B.C. EMPLOYMENT, 2014

	Workers	% change 2013/2014
Manufacturing	13,230	1.6
Services	79,470	2.6
High Tech Total	**92,700**	**2.5**
B.C. Total	**2,012, 040**	**1.6**

Employment in B.C.'s high tech sector grew faster than the industrial average in 2014

Most of B.C.'s tech workers are employed in the service sector

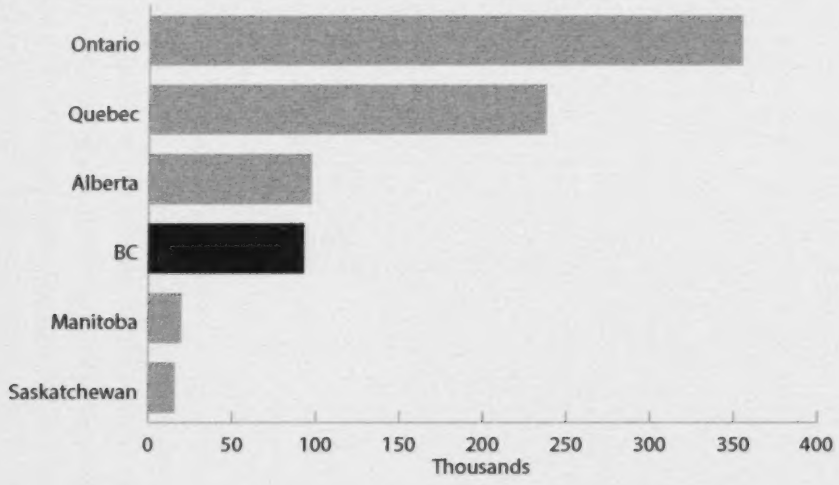
In 2014, almost 86% of workers in B.C.'s high technology sector were employed in a service industry. In fact, there were three industry groups—engineering services, other computer and related services (excluding software publishing), and other services—that employed more people than all high tech manufacturing industries combined. There were 13,230 high tech manufacturing employees in B.C. in 2014, compared to 18,090 people working in engineering services, 23,770 workers in other computer and related services positions and 16,640 jobs in other services.

B.C.'s high technology sector employs more people than the mining, oil and gas, and forestry sectors combined, which underscores the importance of high tech to the provincial economy. In 2014, there were around 44,400 people working in B.C.'s forest sector (which includes logging, silviculture, and wood and paper manufacturing industries) and 22,600 employed in the mining, oil and gas sector, for a total of 67,000, compared to 92,700 people employed in the high tech sector.

B.C. has the fourth largest high tech workforce in Canada

Across the country, Ontario has the largest high tech workforce, with 354,110 people employed in the high tech sector, or 39% of all Canadian high tech workers. Almost 26% of Canada's high tech workers reside in Quebec, more than Alberta (11%), B.C. (10%), Manitoba (2%) and Saskatchewan (2%) combined.

FIGURE 5: HIGH TECHNOLOGY EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCE, 2014



B.C. ranked fourth in high tech employment in Canada in 2014

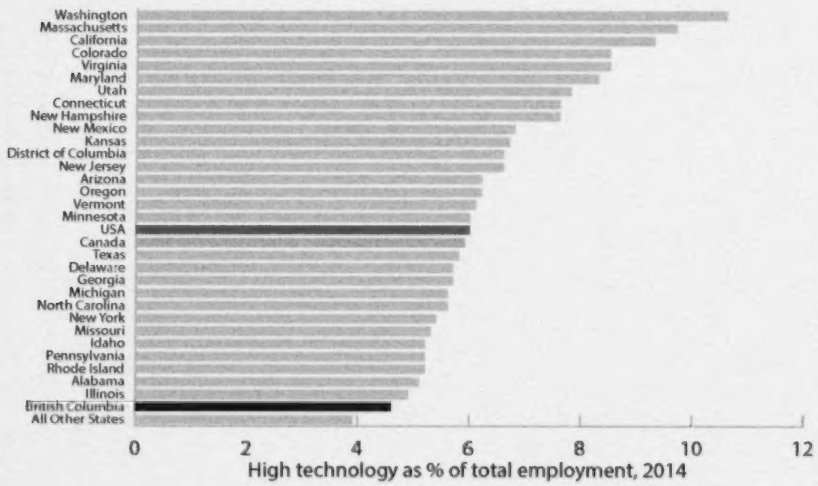
In 2014, Ontario led the country in terms of job growth in the tech sector, with employment climbing 3.0%. British Columbia, with its 2.5% boost in employment, was the only other province to exceed the national average of a 1.6% rise in high tech jobs. Alberta was the only other province in which employment in the tech sector increased, with a 1.2% increase in jobs. Saskatchewan (2.5%), Manitoba (-0.8%) and Quebec (-0.3%) all reduced their high tech workforces.

Overall, in 2014, the high technology sector employed approximately 4.6% of British Columbia's workforce, placing B.C. fourth among the provinces, marginally behind Alberta's 4.7%. Quebec has the largest share of total employment in the high tech sector, at 6.8%, followed by Ontario (6.0%). Manitoba (3.4%) and Saskatchewan (3.3%) have smaller portions of their workers in high tech jobs. The high tech sector employs approximately 5.9% of all workers in Canada.

The high technology sector is a major employer for some U.S. states

The proportion of the American workforce employed by the high technology sector is almost the same as in Canada, albeit marginally higher. In 2014, 6.0% of American employees worked in high technology industries.[10] However, for some individual states high tech plays a much more significant role than for others. High technology's share of total employment ranged from a high of 10.6% in Washington State to a low of 2.6% in Wyoming. Other states where the high technology sector is a prominent employer include Massachusetts (9.7%), California (9.3%), Colorado (8.5%), Virginia (8.5%) and Maryland (8.3%).

FIGURE 6: HIGH TECHNOLOGY AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, 2014



Within the United States, Washington State has the largest share of employment comprised of high technology workers

[10] Similar to the Canadian numbers, the employment data used in this report comes from an employer survey (*Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*), so self-employed workers are excluded.

A total of 29 states ranked ahead of British Columbia in terms of the sector's importance as an employer.[11] Quebec, with Canada's highest rate of employment generated by the high technology sector, ranked slightly behind New Hampshire, which placed ninth in the United States.

There were over 8.2 million people working in the high tech sector in the United States in 2014, a 1.6% increase from a year earlier. Almost 18%—or just under 1.5 million—of these tech employees worked in California, more than double that of second-ranked Texas, which employed fewer than 0.7 million high tech workers.

More than a third (36%) of high tech workers in California were employed in companies that manufactured computers or provided computer systems design services. Engineering companies, scientific R&D services, and the motion picture industry were also major high tech employers in California. Over half the jobs in the motion picture industry in the U.S. are located in California. By comparison, B.C. is the location of only 9% of Canada's film employment, despite its reputation as "Hollywood North" (Quebec leads the way in Canada, with 46% of Canadian motion picture production and post-production employment, likely due to the presence of the French-language industry in that province).

Manufacturing is more important to the high tech sector in the United States, relative to Canada. In 2014, around 29% of all high tech jobs in the U.S. were in manufacturing industries, compared to only 20% in Canada and 14% in British Columbia. In 2014, there were nine states where manufacturing industries comprised over 40% of total high tech employment, topped by Indiana, at 49%. At the other end of the scale, almost all the high tech workers in the District of Columbia worked in the service sector and Alaska and Hawaii were not far behind with only 2% of high tech employment in manufacturing industries.

[11] For ease of reporting, the District of Columbia is counted as a state.

Wages and Salaries

High tech wages and salaries hit another all-time high in 2014

Aggregate wages and salaries in British Columbia's high tech sector continued to climb in 2014, reaching a new peak for the fourth consecutive year.[12] There was a 5.8% jump in B.C.'s high tech wages and salaries in 2014, to over $7.6 billion. By comparison, wage growth across all industries in the province was 4.0%.

Within the tech sector, wage inflation was particularly strong in the manufacturing industries, where wages and salaries jumped 9.3%. The increase in wages in the service industries was more modest, at 5.4%. The motion picture production and post-production industry had the strongest growth in wages, at 16.5%, while at the other end of the scale, there was a 4.8% drop in wages for the telecommunications industry, which was mainly due to the slump in employment in that industry.

Average weekly earnings for B.C.'s high tech workers climbed across the board, with the exception of employees of the telecommunications industry, who saw their weekly earnings edge down 0.3%. Overall, earnings in the high tech sector grew 3.3%, with a robust 7.6% jump in earnings for manufacturing industries being tempered somewhat by a more modest 2.8% rise in service sector pay.

Workers in the motion picture production and post-production industry experienced by far the largest boost in pay, with a jump of 10.6%. Software publishers also saw a larger than average pay hike, with their earnings rising 4.2%.

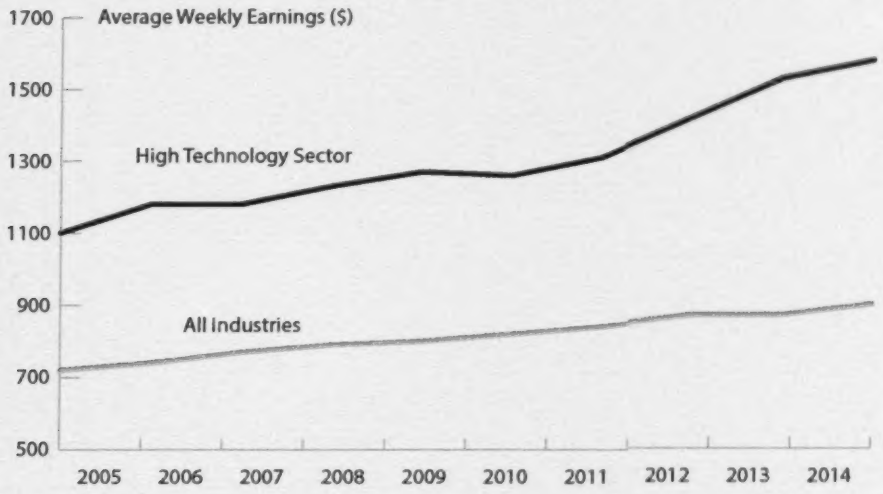
Workers in B.C.'s high tech sector earn significantly more than the provincial average

On average, employees of B.C.'s high technology sector earn far more than the typical worker in the province. In 2014, average weekly earnings of high tech employees were $1,580 per week, compared to just $900 for the average B.C. worker. The discrepancy is entirely due to the service sector, where average weekly earnings were $1,650 in the high tech sector, compared to only $850 for the average worker in the service sector as a whole. In the manufacturing sector, there was no difference in earnings between tech workers and those working in other manufacturing jobs, as both earned $1,150 per week, on average.

[12] Wages and salaries are based on the earnings of all workers in an industry who are on the payroll, from working owners and senior executives to junior support staff. While overtime and bonus pay are included, other benefits such as medical plans, stock options and time off in lieu of overtime are not. Like the employment values described earlier in this report, the wages and salaries data are mainly calculated using source data from Statistics Canada's Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours.

The disparity in wages for high tech workers and those in other industries is likely due to a combination of greater skill requirements relative to many jobs, as well as a strong demand for skilled high technology workers, therefore requiring greater pay to both attract and retain them.

FIGURE 7: AVERAGE EARNINGS IN THE HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR COMPARED WITH ALL INDUSTRIES, BRITISH COLUMBIA



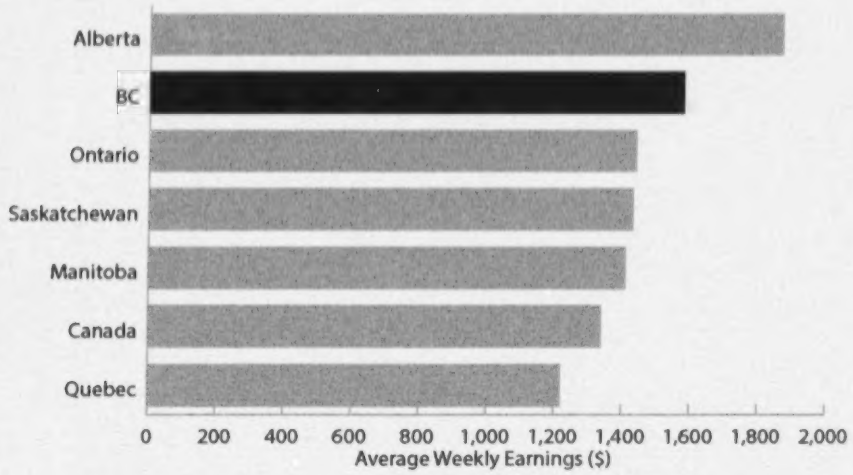
Wages in high technology industries are far higher than the average for all industries in the province

The highest paid workers in B.C.'s tech sector are engineers, with average weekly earnings of $2,000, well in excess of the $1,580 average weekly pay for the sector as a whole. Employees of manufacturing jobs have the lowest pay in the high tech sector. In the last few years, those working in B.C.'s film industry have seen their wages rise substantially. In 2011, workers in the motion picture and post-production industry earned only $500 per week, on average, but by 2014, earnings had almost tripled, to $1,450 per week. This is likely due to the increase in large American features filmed within the province and the correspondingly larger budgets for those productions.

Earnings of tech workers in B.C. are higher than the national average

The $1,580 in average weekly earnings of B.C.'s high tech employees in 2014 was well above the average earnings of Canadian tech workers as a whole, which were $1,340. Only tech workers in Alberta earned larger paycheques than those in British Columbia. Average weekly earnings for high technology workers in Alberta were $1,870. The pay was particularly lucrative for Alberta's engineers and for employees of the computer systems design and related services industries. High tech workers in Quebec earned well below the Canadian average, at $1,220 per week.

FIGURE 8: AVERAGE EARNINGS IN THE HIGH TECH SECTOR BY PROVINCE, 2014



Employees of B.C.'s high technology sector earned more, on average, than tech workers in all other provinces except Alberta

All provinces experienced wage inflation in the high technology sector in 2014. Manitoba led the way with a 6.7% jump in earnings, followed closely by Saskatchewan, where earnings climbed 6.6%. High tech workers in Alberta also saw a large jump in their pay scale, with a 5.1% boost in average weekly earnings. British Columbia's 3.3% wage inflation exceeded the national average of 2.7%, while Quebec (+1.7%) and Ontario (+1.6%) experienced slower than average earnings growth.

Wages in Canada are relatively low compared to pay in the high tech sector in the United States. In 2014, the average weekly wage rate for high tech workers in the United States was $2,108, ranging from $1,110 in South Dakota to $2,515 in California. There were 22 states where high tech employers paid more, on average, than British Columbia's high tech workers received. Given this disparity, one can see why high tech companies in British Columbia may have trouble recruiting skilled employees during periods when the labour market is tight. A large part of the problem is that most of the high tech companies in B.C. are small and likely cannot afford to pay as much as larger businesses in the United States.

Business Counts

The number of high tech businesses in B.C. continues to grow

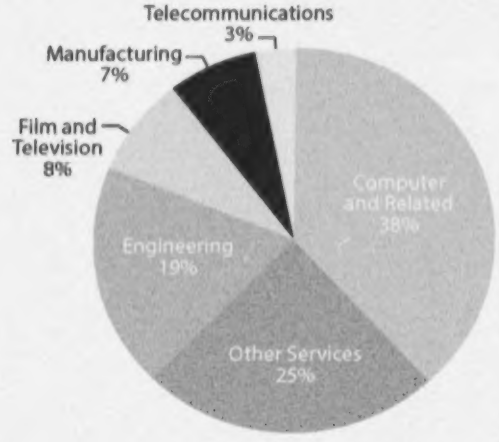
In December 2014, there were 9,720 businesses in B.C.'s high technology sector.[13] Due to a methodological change by Statistics Canada, it is not possible to compare the number of counts from December 2013 to the 2014 figure; however, the data for June 2014 is consistent with the June 2013 data, so a consistent growth rate can be derived using June over June figures.[14] Based on the June data, there was a 3.0% rise in the number of high tech businesses in B.C. in 2014.

While high tech service sector industries expanded 3.4%, there was a 1.2% contraction in the number of high tech manufacturing industries. There were fewer chemical and pharmaceutical firms (-3.8%), as well as computer and electronic product manufacturers (-2.3%) and producers of medical equipment (-2.7%). The strongest growth in high tech business counts was for those firms that provided computer and related services (+4.5%).

Most of B.C.'s high tech businesses are in the service sector

Almost 93% of B.C.'s high tech businesses were in the service sector in 2014. Of high technology businesses with employees, 9,006 were in service industries and only 714 were manufacturers.

FIGURE 9: DISTRIBUTION OF B.C.'S HIGH TECH BUSINESSES, 2014



Service sector businesses dominate B.C.'s high tech sector

[13] Owner-operated firms with no paid employees are not included in the tabulation of business counts.

[14] The Business Register, which is the source of business count data, is released twice a year, in June and December. The December counts are what are usually reported by BC Stats.

Computer and related services comprise the largest industry group within B.C.'s high technology sector, with 38% of the province's high tech businesses. "Other services" (24%) and engineering services (19%) are the next two largest high tech industry groups. Environmental, scientific and technical consulting industries are the largest component of the "other services" industry group, accounting for more than half of the businesses in that category.

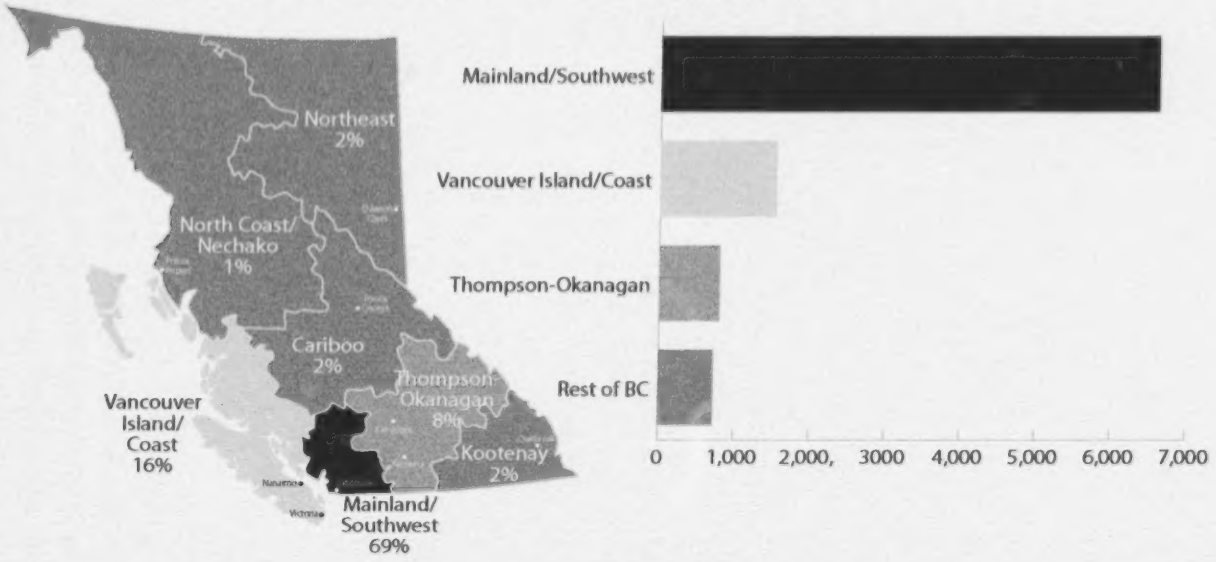
High tech manufacturing firms employ more people

Among British Columbia's high tech businesses, those in the manufacturing sector tend to employ more people, on average, compared to those in the service sector. Of businesses with employees, 9% of high tech manufacturers employed more than 50 workers, compared to just 4% of high tech service businesses. At the other end of the spectrum, fewer than half (49%) of high tech manufacturers have between one and four employees, while 69% of the businesses in the service sector fit this description.

High tech businesses are located where the people are

As can be expected, high technology businesses are most often located in the areas of the province that are most densely populated. In 2014, around two-thirds (67%) of British Columbia's high technology businesses were located in the Mainland/Southwest Development Region, with the bulk of those situated in Greater Vancouver. The Vancouver Island/Coast region housed approximately 15% of the province's high tech businesses, with the majority located in the Capital region, and Thompson-Okanagan was home to 8% of B.C.'s high tech businesses.

FIGURE 10: DISTRIBUTION OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY BUSINESSES BY REGION, 2014



In 2014, 6,498 high technology businesses were located in Mainland/Southwest. The region is home to the head offices of the largest tech companies in the province, including Telus; MacDonald, Dettwiler and Associates; and Sierra Wireless, just to name a few. The Greater Vancouver region is the location of a number of high tech clusters including alternative energy companies, digital media and gaming developers, biotechnology firms and a burgeoning wireless sector. The region is home to a number of fast-growing high tech companies that are poised to become global leaders, such as D-Wave Systems, Avigilon and Global Relay. As well, major international companies such as Microsoft, Sony and Amazon have opened offices in Vancouver.

Vancouver Island/Coast had 1,474 high tech businesses located within the area in 2014. The region has a strong information technology sector that provides software and web development, plus it has a significant presence in engineering and in environmental technology. The majority of the region's high tech companies are situated in Greater Victoria, which is the head office location of some of the province's larger high technology companies, including broadband hardware manufacturer Vecima Networks Incorporated and Carmanah Technologies Corporation, a manufacturer of solar powered systems and equipment. High tech businesses are also prevalent in areas outside the Capital region, particularly in Nanaimo.

There were 779 high tech companies located in Thompson-Okanagan in 2014. The region has significant concentrations of businesses in engineering and software development. Within the region, Kelowna has developed into a high tech hub, such that it is being called the "Silicon Vineyard." Kelowna is home to the expansive RackForce Networks data centre and the Okanagan Centre for Innovation is currently under construction and is expected to be ready for occupation by late 2016.

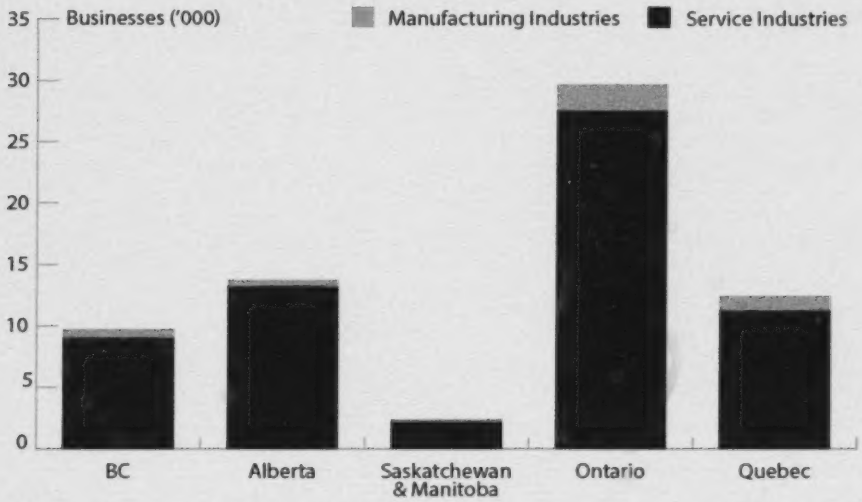
In 2014, there were 723 high tech businesses spread throughout the remainder of the province. The other regions of the province host a variety of high technology businesses, ranging from telecommunications to environmental technologies, but engineering, software, digital media, and web design and hosting are the most common.

Provincial variance in business counts

Among the provinces, British Columbia ranks fourth with respect to the number of high technology businesses located in the province. With 42% of Canada's high tech businesses, Ontario is home to the most businesses in the sector. The 29,673 high tech companies in Ontario is more than double the number of high tech businesses of second-ranked Alberta. Alberta has more high tech firms than Quebec despite the fact that Quebec has almost two and a half times the number of high tech workers than Alberta. Similarly, Manitoba has fewer high tech businesses than the other provinces, even after employment differences are taken into account. Manitoba trails Saskatchewan to rank last in counts of high tech businesses among the provinces for which data are compiled. The explanation for these seemingly contradictory numbers is that both Quebec and Manitoba have a larger

manufacturing presence in their high tech sectors and manufacturing firms tend to employ more workers compared to service sector businesses. As a result, there are proportionately fewer small firms and more very large companies in Quebec and Manitoba compared to the other provinces.

FIGURE 11: COUNTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY BUSINESSES BY PROVINCE, 2014



In each province, the high tech sector is dominated by service industries

For Canada as a whole, 7% of high tech firms are in the manufacturing sector, but 11% of Manitoba's tech firms and 10% of those in Quebec are manufacturers. Alberta has proportionately fewer manufacturers in its high tech sector, with 96% of high tech firms in that province in service sector industries.

There are other regional differences in industry distribution in the high tech sector as well. For example, in Ontario, well over half of all high tech firms (59%) are in the computer and related services sector, compared to just one quarter of high tech businesses in Saskatchewan. In British Columbia, the film industry comprises over 8% of high tech businesses, but in Alberta, just 1% of high tech firms are in the motion picture industry.

High tech businesses with no employees

Some high technology industries are ideally suited to self-employment, where the skills, knowledge and energy of the individual are more important than large capital investment. There is currently no perfect measure available of self-employment in the high tech sector as data by industry from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey are not detailed enough to derive a high tech aggregate. However, counts of businesses with no employees can be used to approximate the number of self-employed with no employees (those with employees are counted in the number of businesses

discussed earlier).[15] This is only an approximation because the figure may also include companies that hire only contractors, or companies with unpaid family workers.[16]

TABLE A3: BUSINESS COUNTS, 2014

	Without Employees	With Employees
Manufacturing	833	714
Services	31,280	9,006
High Tech Total	**32,113**	**9,720**
B.C. Total	**847,018**	**190,384**

There are a large number of self-employed individuals working in B.C.'s high tech sector

There were 32,113 high tech businesses with no employees in British Columbia in 2014. This was more than three times the amount of high tech firms with employees. As one would expect, it is far less likely to have sole proprietorship businesses in manufacturing industries. Just over half (54%) of high tech manufacturers had no employees, compared to 78% of high tech service businesses.

Commodity Exports and Imports

International trade in high tech goods

International trade is an important aspect of the high technology sector, as reflected in the high volume of two-way trade. The domestic market for high technology goods[17] generally does not have sufficient volume to achieve the economies of scale needed to remain competitive; therefore, access to international markets is extremely important as it allows B.C. producers of high tech goods to focus on market niches. At the same time, B.C. manufacturers do not produce enough of some types of high technology equipment to satisfy the domestic demand from either consumers or the high tech industry itself, and as a result, large volumes of goods are imported into the province.

[15] Note that it would be erroneous to add these counts of self-employed to the total number of high technology workers reported elsewhere in this report due to the differences in what is being measured.

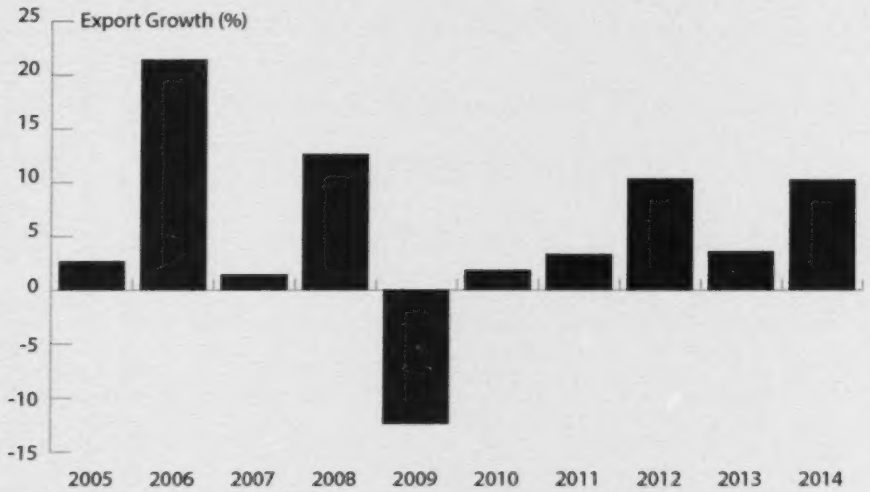
[16] For this reason, Statistics Canada classifies these businesses as having an "indeterminate" number of employees.

[17] High technology goods referred to in this document are based on a list developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and modified to fit Canadian conditions. See Appendix B, "Defining High Technology Commodities" for more information.

High tech goods exports increased in 2014

The value of B.C.'s high technology product exports jumped 10.3% in 2014, to over $1.1 billion. By comparison, the total of all goods exported from the province grew 7.0%. Given the faster growth for international shipments of high tech commodities, the proportion of B.C.'s overall exports comprised of high technology goods rose to 3.2%.

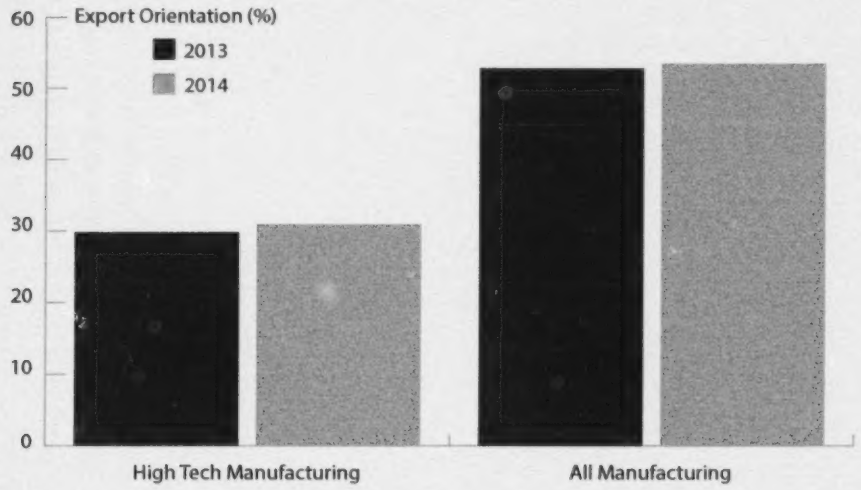
FIGURE 12: GROWTH IN BRITISH COLUMBIA HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS EXPORTS



B.C.'s high tech exports jumped 10.3% in 2014 to over $1.1 billion

While exports are an important source of revenue for B.C.'s high tech sector, the province's high technology manufacturing industries tend to be geared more toward the Canadian market, particularly compared to manufacturing in the province in general. For example, in 2014, 53% of all goods manufactured in the province were exported to international destinations. For high tech goods manufactured in B.C., the corresponding ratio was just 31%. This gap has varied significantly over the last couple of decades, likely due to movement of the exchange rate. In times when the Canadian dollar has been valued lower, relative to its U.S. counterpart, the gap has been higher as Canadian goods are more of a bargain for international purchasers. The opposite is true when the loonie rises in value against the U.S. greenback and Canadian-produced goods are more expensive for foreign buyers. Interestingly, the proportion of high tech goods that are exported has remained far more stable, hovering between 30 and 33 percent for much of the last decade.

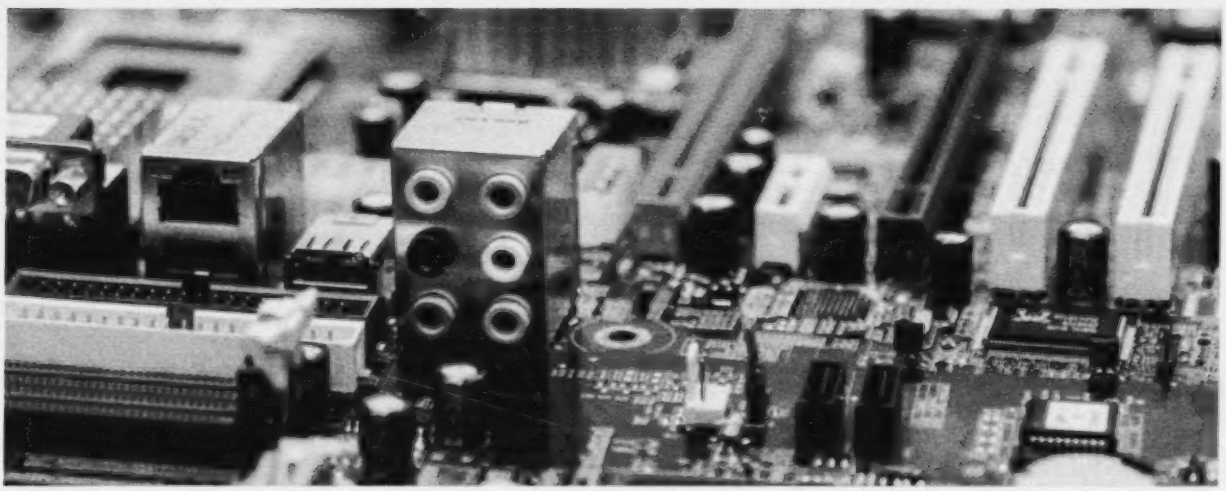
FIGURE 13: SHARE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA PRODUCTION EXPORTED INTERNATIONALLY



A smaller portion of high technology products are exported abroad compared to total manufacturing

Exports of high tech goods are concentrated in selected commodity groups

Over two-thirds of B.C.'s high tech exports are concentrated in two commodity groups.[18] In 2014, around 39% of the province's tech exports were comprised of computers and telecommunications equipment, amounting to $437.4 million. This was 10.9% higher than the previous year, an increase of $42.9 million.



[18] For information on high technology commodity groups, see Appendix B.

TABLE A4: B.C. HIGH TECHNOLOGY EXPORTS BY COMMODITY GROUP – 2014

	$ millions	% CHANGE 2013/2014
Computers and Telecommunications	437.4	10.9
Aerospace	335.2	19.2
Life Sciences	192.8	10.0
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	91.4	-16.3
Opto-Electronics	46.1	15.0
Electronics	23.8	11.8
Weapons and Nuclear	4.6	52.8
Biotechnology	3.1	6.5
Material Design	2.6	-30.5
Total	**1,137.2**	**10.3**

Computers and telecommunications goods are the largest high technology commodity group export from B.C.

Aerospace products represented another 30% of B.C.'s high technology commodity exports. In 2014, British Columbia exporters shipped $335.2 million worth of aerospace products to international destinations, which represented a 19.2% jump from 2013.

Other significant tech exports from the province were life sciences products (17%) and computer integrated manufacturing (8%). The remaining commodity groups accounted for just 7% of B.C.'s tech exports.

The U.S. is the primary destination for B.C. high tech exports

As with all goods exported from the province, the United States is by far the most significant destination for British Columbia's high technology commodity exports. Around 61% of all B.C. high tech goods exports were shipped to the United States in 2014. While this is well down from the peak of 84% recorded in 2000, B.C.'s high tech sector is still proportionately more dependent on the U.S. market for export sales than are the province's exports overall. Only 52% of B.C.'s exported goods were sent to the United States in 2014.

TABLE A5: B.C. HIGH TECHNOLOGY EXPORTS BY DESTINATION – 2014

	$ millions	% CHANGE 2013/2014
United States	693..4	9.7
European Union	152.2	6.8
Netherlands	34.4	21.5
Germany	30.2	-3.2
Italy	29.9	36.1
Pacific Rim	153.5	3.7
Mainland China	30.5	20.5
Japan	24.9	12.6
Australia	21.9	-11.4
Rest of the world	137.9	26.8
Total	**1,137.2**	**10.3**

The United States is by far the most significant destination for B.C. high technology product exports

The value of B.C. exports of high technology goods to the U.S. was also at its peak in 2000, with $773.0 million worth of high tech goods shipped to the United States that year, a figure that has not since been achieved again. The bursting of the high tech bubble in 2001 was the main reason for the precipitous decline in tech exports between 2000 and 2001 and that is one reason for the drop in the proportion of high tech goods exports destined for the United States, but diversification of the market accounts for most of the change.

The share of high tech goods shipped to the Pacific Rim and the European Union is up significantly from where it was at the turn of the century. However, the largest gains have been in shipments to the rest of the world, which from 2004 to 2014 increased its share of B.C.'s high tech exports from 7% to 12%.

In 2014, there was a 9.7% jump in shipments of high tech goods from B.C. to the United States, while high tech exports to the European Union (+6.8%) and the Pacific Rim (+3.7%) grew at a slower rate. However, high tech exports to the rest of the world soared 26.8%. A large portion of this increase was a rise in exports of aircraft and parts to countries such as the Seychelles, Peru, the Maldives and Chile.

Mode of transport of high tech goods depends on destination

The mode of transport of high technology goods exported from the province depends largely on the destination of those goods and, to a lesser extent, on the types of goods being shipped. For example, around 60% of high tech goods shipped to the United States are transported over land by truck or rail, with the remainder shipped by airfreight. For all other countries, the bulk of goods are transported by airfreight (84% in 2014), with most of the balance shipped by sea.[19]

TABLE A6: B.C. HIGH TECH EXPORTS BY DESTINATION AND MODE OF TRANSPORT – 2014

	Mode of transport	$ millions	% of region	% of total high tech exports
United States	Land	416.4	60.0	36.6
	Sea	2.8	0.4	0.2
	Air	274.3	39.6	24.1
	Total	**693.4**	**100.0**	**61.0**
All Other Countries	Land	4.1	0.9	0.4
	Sea	67.2	15.1	5.9
	Air	372.4	83.9	32.8
	Total	**443.7**	**100.0**	**39.0**
Total	Land	420.5	37.0	37.0
	Sea	70.0	6.2	6.2
	Air	646.7	56.9	56.9
	Total	**1,137.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Airfreight was the most popular mode of transport for high tech goods exported from B.C. in 2014

While there is some year-to-year variation in the mode of transport of B.C.'s high tech goods as a result of changes in both the types of goods shipped and the intended destination of those goods, the mode used is generally split between shipping over land or by air. However, the proportion of goods shipped by sea has been climbing in recent years, which could be related to the rise in shipments to destinations outside the United States, European Union and Pacific Rim. With the focus

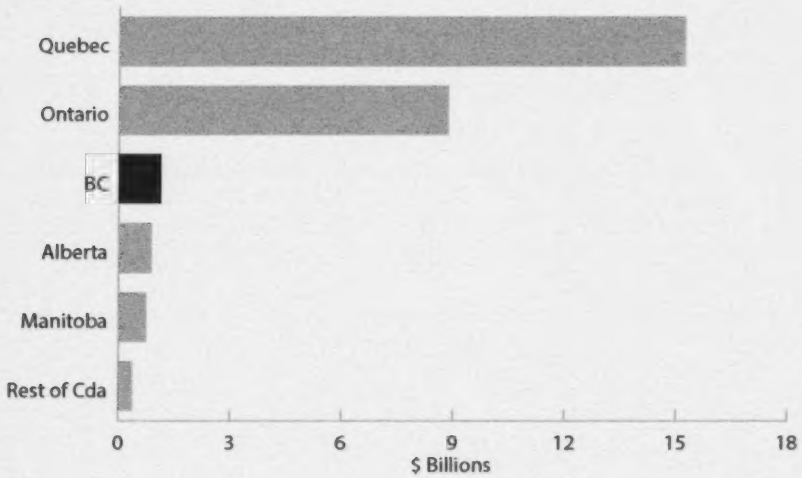
[19] Note that the shipments by land to destinations other than the United States are not all destined for Mexico. Goods destined for overseas destinations may leave B.C. by truck or rail to points of departure in the United States where they are loaded onto ships or planes for the remainder of their journey.

of B.C.'s high technology exports shifting away from the United States, the main mode of transport has moved from road and rail to airfreight. In 2014, almost 57% of B.C.'s high tech exports were transported by airfreight, with 37% moved over land by road or rail and 6% transported by sea.

B.C. ranks third in the country in terms of high tech exports

Compared to Canada's manufacturing hubs of Quebec and Ontario, the value of British Columbia's exports of high technology goods is relatively small. One would expect B.C. to lag behind these two provinces given the relative size of their economies; however, even with that taken into account, the slightly greater than $1.1 billion in exports of high tech goods from B.C. in 2014 was still comparatively modest.

FIGURE 14: EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS BY PROVINCE, 2014



B.C.'s exports of high tech goods are relatively small

Among the provinces, Quebec was the top exporter of high tech commodities in 2014, shipping $15.2 billion worth of high tech goods to international destinations. Four-fifths of these exports were derived from the province's world-class aerospace industry. High technology products make up a far greater share of Quebec's overall commodity exports compared to other provinces, comprising just over 20% of the province's goods exports in 2014, compared to the national average of less than 6%.

Second-ranked Ontario was well behind Quebec, with just over $8.8 billion worth of high tech commodity exports in 2014. Combined, these two provinces accounted for 88% of Canada's high technology commodity exports.

For British Columbia, only 3% of the province's total exports were comprised of high tech products. Nevertheless, the $1.1 billion worth of goods shipped from B.C. in 2014 was enough to rank the province third in the country, followed by Alberta, with $886 million in high tech exports, and

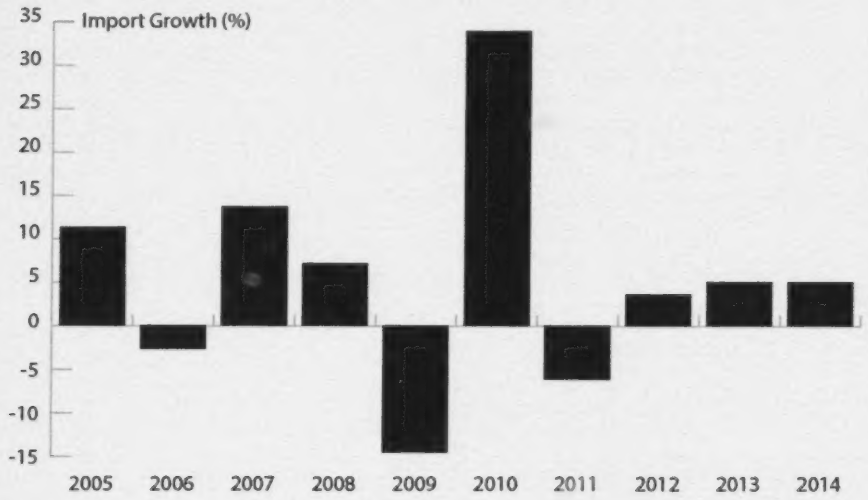
Manitoba, with $752 million worth of high tech products shipped out of the country. Saskatchewan exports very few high tech goods, with only $41 million worth of high tech commodities exported from that province in 2014.

Although B.C.'s 10.3% growth in high tech exports in 2014 was impressive, it still lagged well behind the Canadian average of 18.6%. Quebec increased its exports of high tech goods by almost $3.2 billion, translating to a growth rate of 27.2%. Saskatchewan had the largest percent jump in high tech shipments, at 46.8%. Manitoba's rate of change of 15.2% also exceeded B.C.'s figure. Ontario's tech exports also saw robust growth, with a 9.1% rise in shipments, while Alberta posted a more modest 3.2% rise.

Imports of high technology goods hit a new high in 2014

In 2014, imports of high technology goods into British Columbia grew 5.1%, the same rate of increase recorded in the previous year. The $6.1 billion in high tech goods imported into the province in 2014 marked an all-time high.

FIGURE 15: GROWTH IN B.C. IMPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS



Imports of high technology products into B.C. continued to expand in 2014, setting a new all-time high

An 11.7% surge in imports from the United States returned that country to the position of top source for high tech goods for British Columbia, edging out Mainland China. In 2014, B.C. imported $1,859 million worth of high tech products from the U.S., compared to $1,847 from Mainland China. Together, Mainland China and the U.S. were responsible for 61% of all the high tech goods imported into the province.

A 43.8% slump in shipments from South Korea tempered growth in imports from the Pacific Rim as a whole, which rose only 1.7%. There was also a 16.6% drop in imports of high tech products from

Taiwan and a 6.8% decline in imports from Japan. However, the 8.2% jump in imported goods from Mainland China helped to mitigate those decreases.

High tech imports from the European Union climbed 4.0% in 2014, with particularly strong growth in shipments from Italy (+14.1%). Shipments from Mexico, the third largest source for high tech commodity imports into B.C., rose 3.2%.

Import growth varied by type of high tech product

As with exports, computer and telecommunications goods are by far the largest category of high technology imports. In 2014, B.C. imported almost $3.4 billion worth of these goods, representing 55% of total high tech product imports. Imports of second-ranked aerospace products were well behind at around $0.8 billion, or 13% of high tech goods imported into the province.

TABLE A7: B.C. HIGH TECHNOLOGY IMPORTS BY COMMODITY GROUP – 2014

	$ millions	% change 2013/2014
Computers and Telecommunications	3,380.3	3.4
Aerospace	817.6	21.8
Life Sciences	760.0	3.0
Electronics	329.5	-15.3
Biotechnology	279.4	16.2
Opto-Electronics	276.0	4.4
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	199.9	15.2
Material Design	56.9	12.2
Weapons and Nuclear	15.2	-32.4
Total	**6,114.8**	**5.1**

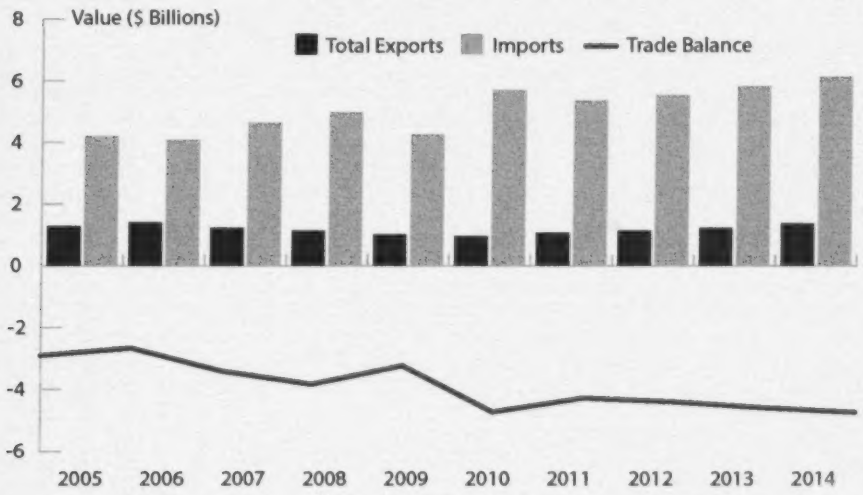
Over half the value of high tech goods imported into B.C. in 2014 were comprised of computers and telecommunications products

In 2014, the strongest growth in high tech imports was for aerospace products, both in percentage and value. An additional $146 million worth of goods entered B.C., or an increase of 21.8%. The largest decline in value was for imports of electronics, which dropped by almost $60 million. In terms of percentage, the 32.4% slump in imports of weapons and nuclear products was the largest decline.

B.C.'s high tech trade deficit was larger in 2014

British Columbia imports far more high technology goods than it exports and, as a result, the province runs a substantial trade deficit in these commodities. Although exports grew at a faster rate than imports in 2014, in absolute terms, the increase in value of imports was larger, such that B.C.'s high tech trade deficit increased. The $4.8 billion trade deficit in 2014 was more than four times the total value of B.C.'s high tech exports. In 2014, the value of high technology goods imported into British Columbia was over five times that of high tech exports from the province.

FIGURE 16: B.C. HIGH TECHNOLOGY BALANCE OF TRADE IN GOODS



B.C. imports far more high tech goods than it exports

The growth in B.C.'s high tech exports to Mainland China has not kept pace with the phenomenal increase in imports from that country and, as a result, B.C.'s high tech goods trade deficit with China has climbed to $1.8 billion, making it British Columbia's largest high tech trade deficit. The next largest deficit in trade in high tech goods is with the United States, at almost $1.2 billion, followed by Mexico, at just under $0.6 billion, which exceeds the combined deficit with all countries of the European Union ($0.4 billion). B.C. exports very few high tech goods to Mexico, but imports a large amount, accounting for the substantial deficit.

TABLE A8: B.C. BALANCE OF TRADE IN HIGH TECH GOODS BY COMMODITY GROUP – 2014

	$ millions
Weapons and Nuclear	-10.4
Material Design	-53.9
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	-104.6
Opto-Electronics	-228.0
Biotechnology	-276.3
Electronics	-299.4
Aerospace	-339.8
Life Sciences	-562.3
Computers and Telecommunications	-2,879.6
Total	**-4,754.4**

B.C. imports more goods than it exports for every high tech commodity category

The trade deficit spans across all commodity groups. As one might expect, the largest deficits are for goods with the highest volumes of trade. The trade deficit for computers and telecommunications alone is two and a half times the value of all B.C. high tech commodity exports combined.

The United States exports and imports relatively more high technology goods than Canada

High technology products make up a much larger portion of overall commodity trade in the United States than they do in Canada. The United States exported $276.3 billion worth of high tech goods in 2014[20] which represented almost 18% of total U.S. domestic exports (compared to less than 6% for Canada and slightly more than 3% for British Columbia). Among the provinces, only Quebec, at 20%, has a comparable ratio of high tech to overall goods exports.

In 2014, high tech products also made up 18% of total high tech imports into the United States. Again, this exceeds the comparable figure for Canada as less than 12% of Canadian imports were comprised of high technology products.

[20] All figures for U.S. trade are denominated in Canadian dollars and growth rates are calculated using these figures.

There was a 13.1% jump in the value of American domestic exports of high technology goods in 2014 (denominated in Canadian dollars), while imports rose 12.6% in value. As recently as 1997, the United States had a surplus in trade of high tech goods exceeding $45 billion, but substantial growth in imports, particularly from Mainland China, coupled with much smaller increases in exports has put American trade in high technology goods into a growing deficit position over the last decade. In 2014, the U.S. high technology product trade deficit stood at almost $85 billion.[21] In 2014, the U.S. high tech trade deficit with China alone was $123.8 billion. The next largest deficit was with Ireland, at $15.0 billion. At the other end of the scale, the United States' largest surplus in trade of high technology goods was with Canada, at $15.0 billion.

Service Exports

Exports of high tech services increased in 2014

Exports of services are defined as all services provided by B.C. residents to non-residents. For example, service exports take place when B.C.-based professionals, such as engineers or software programmers, work for a period of time outside the province. Service exports also occur when, for example, an engineering firm produces a study in its B.C. office for an overseas client or when a software developer creates a new program that is delivered on-line to a client in another country.

It is generally more difficult to measure service exports, compared to exports of goods. Whereas goods exports are tracked through customs documents, providing an administrative record that can be used for statistical purposes, this is not usually the case with regard to service exports. Rather, service exports have to be estimated using surveys and other available information.

In 2014, there was a 7.1% surge in B.C.'s exports of high tech services, with strong growth across all categories. Exports of professional, scientific and technical services climbed 4.1%, while computer-related service exports jumped 8.7% and other high tech service exports increased 10.6%. The growth in B.C.'s high tech service exports far exceeded that for Canada as a whole. Canadian exports of high tech services edged up only 0.9% in 2014.

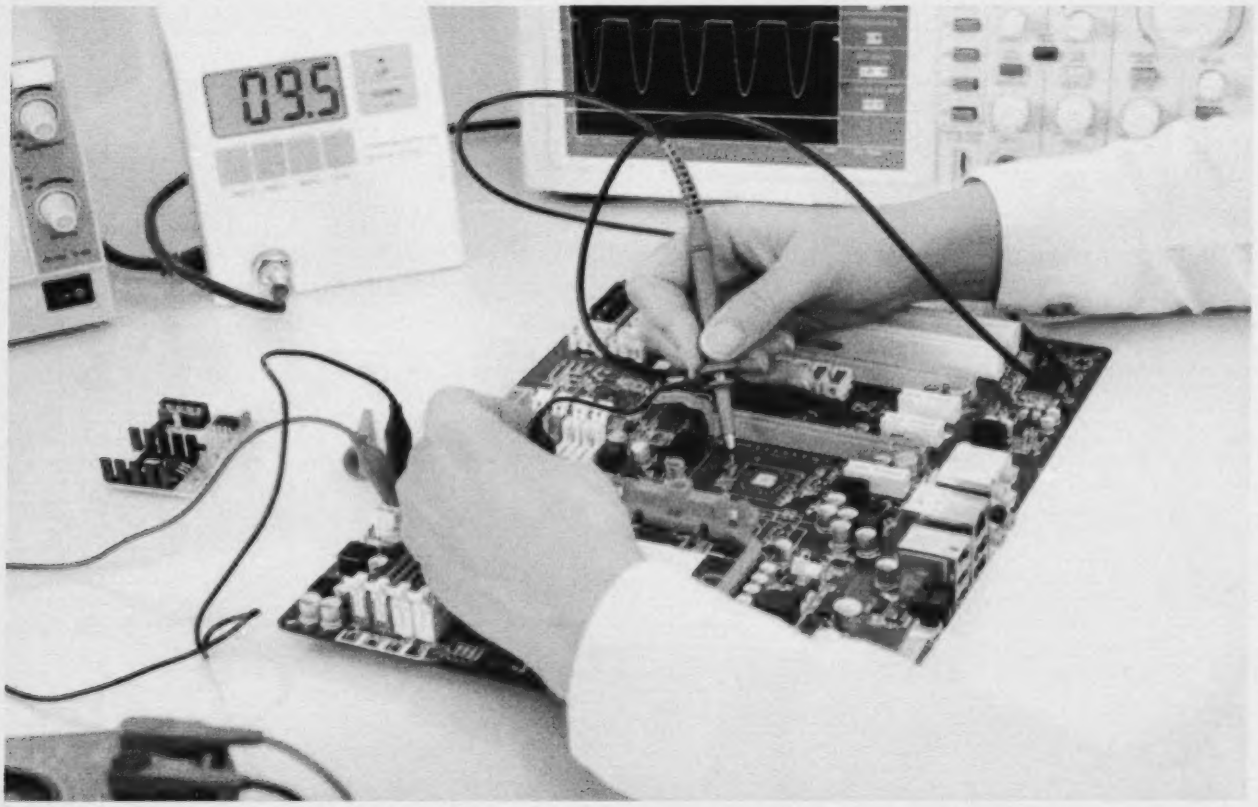
[21] Note that the balance of trade is calculated by taking the difference of total exports (including re-exports) and subtracting imports. The $276.3 billion export figure for 2014 excludes re-exports, which were $95.3 billion.

TABLE A9: B.C. HIGH TECHNOLOGY SERVICE EXPORTS – 2014

	$ millions	% CHANGE 2013/2014
Computer-Related Services	1,408	8.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,519	4.1
Other Services	782	10.6
Total	**3,708**	**7.1**

B.C.'s exports of high technology services grew 7.1% in 2014

British Columbia's high technology sector exports far more services than goods. In 2014, services comprised just over three-quarters of B.C.'s total high technology exports (i.e., goods plus services).



Conclusion

B.C.'s high technology sector is the biggest it has ever been

The high tech sector in British Columbia continues to expand and has cemented itself as an important segment of the B.C. economy. High technology industries in B.C. employ more people than the province's traditional economic powerhouses, the forestry and mining industries, combined. In 2014, the sector achieved new highs in GDP, employment, exports and imports, revenue, and wages and salaries.

However, compared to other jurisdictions, B.C.'s high technology sector is still relatively small. The sector continues to face challenges, such as a smaller domestic marketplace and an often tight labour market, which may give B.C. companies a competitive disadvantage, particularly with many of their American counterparts, but also with high tech firms in central Canada. Nevertheless, the province is home to high tech clusters, such as digital media and biotechnology, which are positioned among the best in the world.

Detailed Tables

The tables in this section include a notation of "r" to indicate data that have been revised from previous editions and "p" to indicate that the data are preliminary. Most data for 2014 are denoted as preliminary, which should not be construed to mean there are problems with the data, but rather that they are based on information that itself is preliminary and therefore subject to greater revision than data for previous years.

Note that the tables are available in electronic form on the BC Stats website:
http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/StatisticsBySubject/BusinessIndustry/HighTechnology.aspx

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TABLE 1. BRITISH COLUMBIA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) (CONSTANT DOLLAR) AT BASIC PRICES, BY INDUSTRY

	Chained 2007 $ million[1]										
INDUSTRY	2004r	2005r	2006r	2007r	2008r	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Manufacturing	**1,194**	**1,245**	**1,309**	**1,300**	**1,288**	**1,154**	**1,362**	**1,357**	**1,404**	**1,475**	**1,533**
Services	**8,492**	**9,078**	**9,719**	**10,466**	**10,714**	**10,315**	**10,498**	**10,989**	**11,384**	**11,589**	**11,961**
Telecommunications and Film[2]	3,789	4,036	x	x	x	4,330	4,396	4,385	4,403	4,408	4,493
Engineering services	1,535	1,650	1,833	2,047	2,190	2,112	2,047	2,295	2,494	2,626	2,607
Computer and related services	2,209	2,405	2,596	2,714	2,748	2,568	2,648	2,842	2,960	3,066	3,293
Other services	965	988	x	x	x	1,313	1,400	1,468	1,537	1,503	1,564
High Technology Sector Total	**9683.4**	**10322**	**11027.9**	**11,766**	**12,004**	**11,476**	**11,853**	**12,345**	**12,787**	**13,060**	**13,489**
BC Industrial Aggregate	**162,546**	**170,241**	**176,774**	**182,529**	**183,633**	**178,777**	**183,574**	**188,789**	**193,667**	**197,401**	**203,067**

	% change from previous year										
INDUSTRY	2004r	2005r	2006r	2007r	2008r	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Manufacturing	**11.4**	**4.2**	**5.2**	**-0.7**	**-0.9**	**-10.4**	**18.1**	**-0.4**	**3.5**	**5.0**	**4.0**
Services	**2.8**	**6.9**	**7.1**	**7.7**	**2.4**	**-3.7**	**1.8**	**4.7**	**3.6**	**1.8**	**3.2**
Telecommunications and Film[2]	-3.8	6.5	*	*	*	*	1.5	-0.3	0.4	0.1	1.9
Engineering services	-0.3	7.5	11.1	11.6	7.0	-3.5	-3.1	12.1	8.7	5.3	-0.7
Computer and related services	13.9	8.9	7.9	4.5	1.3	-6.5	3.1	7.3	4.2	3.6	7.4
Other services	10.2	2.4	*	*	*	*	6.6	4.9	4.7	-2.2	4.0
High Technology Sector Total	**3.7**	**6.6**	**6.8**	**6.7**	**2.0**	**-4.4**	**3.3**	**4.2**	**3.6**	**2.1**	**3.3**
BC Industrial Aggregate	**4.0**	**4.7**	**3.8**	**3.3**	**0.6**	**-2.6**	**2.7**	**2.8**	**2.6**	**1.9**	**2.9**

1. Note that for chained data, the aggregates are not equal to the sum of their components and, therefore, the sum of the industries will not necessarily equal the "all industries" total.
2. The telecommunications and motion picture production and post-production industries have been combined due to confidentiality requirements.

x denotes data suppressed due to confidentiality requirements

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 2. BRITISH COLUMBIA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) (CURRENT DOLLAR) AT BASIC PRICES, BY INDUSTRY

	$ million										
INDUSTRY	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Manufacturing	**1,023**	**1,093**	**1,224**	**1,300**	**1,194**	**1,134**	**1,222**	**1,292**	**1,410**	**1,557**	**1,661**
Services	**8,104**	**8,591**	**9,137**	**10,466**	**10,781**	**10,610**	**10,831**	**11,614**	**12,214**	**13,299**	**13,798**
Telecommunications and Film[1]	3,612	3,760	x	x	x	4,427	4,528	4,623	4,715	4,910	4,939
Engineering services	1,362	1,543	1,736	2,047	2,069	1,879	1,915	2,207	2,435	2,809	2,853
Computer and related services	2,293	2,380	2,441	2,714	2,790	2,975	2,952	3,216	3,412	3,768	4,054
Other services	836	909	x	x	x	1,328	1,437	1,562	1,652	1,812	1,952
High Technology Sector Total	**9,126**	**9,684**	**10,361**	**11,766**	**11,974**	**11,744**	**12,053**	**12,906**	**13,624**	**14,856**	**15,459**
BC Industrial Aggregate	**147,743**	**159,582**	**172,058**	**182,529**	**189,649**	**181,282**	**189,247**	**200,294**	**204,805**	**210,148**	**219,432**
High Technology as a % of Total	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.7**	**7.1**	**7.0**

	% change from previous year										
INDUSTRY	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Manufacturing	**3.1**	**6.8**	**12.0**	**6.2**	**-8.2**	**-5.0**	**7.8**	**5.7**	**9.2**	**10.4**	**6.6**
Services	**5.0**	**6.0**	**6.4**	**14.5**	**3.0**	**-1.6**	**2.1**	**7.2**	**5.2**	**8.9**	**3.8**
Telecommunications and Film[1]	-0.9	4.1	*	*	*	*	2.3	2.2	1.9	4.1	0.6
Engineering services	7.5	13.3	12.5	17.9	1.1	-9.2	1.9	15.3	10.3	15.4	1.6
Computer and related services	10.5	3.8	2.6	11.2	2.8	6.6	-0.8	9.0	6.1	10.4	7.6
Other services	15.1	8.7	*	*	*	*	8.2	8.7	5.7	9.7	7.8
High Technology Sector Total	**4.8**	**6.1**	**7.0**	**13.6**	**1.8**	**-1.9**	**2.6**	**7.1**	**5.6**	**9.0**	**4.1**
BC Industrial Aggregate	**9.0**	**8.0**	**7.8**	**6.1**	**3.9**	**-4.4**	**4.4**	**5.8**	**2.3**	**2.6**	**4.4**

1. The telecommunications and motion picture production and post-production industries have been combined due to confidentiality requirements.

x denotes data suppressed due to confidentiality requirements

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 3. BRITISH COLUMBIA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) AT BASIC PRICES, SELECTED ACTIVITIES

	Chained 2007 $ million[1]									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Goods-producing industries	**43,169**	**45,761**	**46,917**	**47,772**	**47,244**	**42,791**	**45,276**	**47,274**	**49,193**	**49,386**	**51,087**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4,119	4,127	4,066	3,965	3,578	3,077	3,434	3,780	3,794	4,063	3,918
Crop and animal production	1,015	1,021	1,030	1,079	1,056	1,129	1,154	1,166	1,172	1,205	1,194
Forestry and logging	2,187	2,168	2,113	2,026	1,787	1,230	1,511	1,788	1,833	2,008	1,819
Fishing, hunting and trapping	187	182	204	161	138	144	167	159	138	161	189
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	714	757	727	699	604	609	625	699	683	723	755
Mining, oil and gas extraction	9,375	10,184	10,195	9,910	10,192	9,127	10,383	11,146	10,813	11,600	12,284
Utilities	3,296	3,783	3,370	3,498	3,489	3,417	3,305	3,614	3,660	3,558	3,493
Construction	11,580	12,240	13,477	14,608	15,375	14,524	14,886	14,978	16,788	16,167	17,039
Manufacturing	14,553	15,242	15,722	15,791	14,527	12,516	13,255	13,710	14,115	14,120	14,625
Non-durable manufacturing	5,715	5,804	5,834	5,865	5,733	5,240	5,443	5,413	5,381	5,254	5,549
Durable manufacturing	8,862	9,442	9,888	9,926	8,788	7,238	7,787	8,298	8,759	8,901	9,106
Service-producing industries	**119,312**	**124,385**	**129,792**	**134,757**	**136,411**	**135,986**	**138,402**	**141,659**	**144,669**	**148,147**	**152,140**
Wholesale trade	6,867	7,120	7,450	8,054	7,872	7,212	7,411	7,685	8,359	8,798	9,225
Retail trade	9,057	9,595	10,366	10,911	11,018	10,757	11,160	11,212	11,200	11,496	12,010
Transportation and warehousing	8,993	9,803	9,998	9,952	9,745	9,744	9,970	10,272	10,496	10,619	11,044
Information and cultural services	6,304	6,699	6,854	6,901	6,945	6,602	6,602	6,646	6,760	6,843	6,876
Finance and insurance	9,317	9,615	10,405	10,660	10,421	10,249	10,715	11,003	10,940	11,344	11,691
Real estate and rental and leasing	25,229	26,499	27,399	28,878	29,507	30,582	31,641	32,607	33,899	35,155	36,583
Professional, scientific and technical services	8,094	8,541	9,343	10,041	10,419	9,795	9,819	10,341	10,815	10,949	11,282
Management of companies and enterprises	1,261	1,245	1,290	1,277	1,360	1,312	1,265	1,299	1,293	1,353	1,424
Administration and support, waste mgmt.	3,773	4,193	4,393	4,656	4,667	4,333	4,273	4,235	4,461	4,528	4,730
Education	8,659	8,978	9,191	9,691	9,995	10,112	10,306	10,491	10,726	10,849	10,409
Health care and social assistance	11,417	11,327	11,685	12,286	12,458	12,692	12,578	12,979	13,147	13,421	13,689
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,693	1,681	1,778	1,883	1,851	1,881	1,878	1,854	1,792	1,866	1,906
Accommodation and food services	4,901	5,014	5,125	5,299	5,244	5,193	5,249	5,170	5,182	5,409	5,682
Other services	3,788	3,954	4,127	4,190	4,254	4,185	4,086	4,207	4,237	4,348	4,444
Public administration	9,940	10,032	10,340	10,080	10,646	11,266	11,409	11,619	11,370	11,234	11,247
GDP at basic prices	**162,546**	**170,241**	**176,774**	**182,529**	**183,633**	**178,777**	**183,574**	**188,789**	**193,667**	**197,401**	**203,067**

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Goods-producing industries	**5.9**	**6.0**	**2.5**	**1.8**	**-1.1**	**-9.4**	**5.8**	**4.4**	**4.1**	**0.4**	**3.4**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	7.8	0.2	-1.5	-2.5	-9.8	-14.0	11.6	10.1	0.4	7.1	-3.6
Crop and animal production	0.5	0.6	0.9	4.7	-2.1	6.9	2.2	1.1	0.5	2.8	-0.9
Forestry and logging	13.3	-0.9	-2.5	-4.1	-11.8	-31.2	22.9	18.3	2.6	9.5	-9.4
Fishing, hunting and trapping	15.0	-2.6	12.2	-21.2	-14.3	4.4	15.9	-5.1	-12.8	16.8	16.9
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	-3.3	6.0	-4.0	-3.7	-13.7	0.9	2.7	11.8	-2.3	5.8	4.5
Mining, oil and gas extraction	-0.6	8.6	0.1	-2.8	2.8	-10.5	13.8	7.3	-3.0	7.3	5.9
Utilities	-1.0	14.7	-10.9	3.8	-0.3	-2.1	-3.3	9.3	1.3	-2.8	-1.8
Construction	10.8	5.7	10.1	8.4	5.3	-5.5	2.5	0.6	12.1	-3.7	5.4
Manufacturing	6.8	4.7	3.1	0.4	-8.0	-13.8	5.9	3.4	3.0	0.0	3.6
Non-durable manufacturing	0.1	1.6	0.5	0.5	-2.3	-8.6	3.9	-0.5	-0.6	-2.4	5.6
Durable manufacturing	11.4	6.6	4.7	0.4	-11.5	-17.6	7.6	6.6	5.5	1.6	2.3
Service-producing industries	**3.6**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**3.8**	**1.2**	**-0.3**	**1.8**	**2.4**	**2.1**	**2.4**	**2.7**
Wholesale trade	2.8	3.7	4.6	8.1	-2.3	-8.4	2.8	3.7	8.8	5.3	4.8
Retail trade	5.4	5.9	8.0	5.3	1.0	-2.4	3.7	0.5	-0.1	2.6	4.5
Transportation and warehousing	3.8	9.0	2.0	-0.5	-2.1	0.0	2.3	3.0	2.2	1.2	4.0
Information and cultural services	3.5	6.3	2.3	0.7	0.6	-4.9	0.0	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.5
Finance and insurance	9.4	3.2	8.2	2.5	-2.2	-1.6	4.6	2.7	-0.6	3.7	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.5	5.0	3.4	5.4	2.2	3.6	3.5	3.1	4.0	3.7	4.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	5.1	5.5	9.4	7.5	3.8	-6.0	0.2	5.3	4.6	1.2	3.0
Management of companies and enterprises	2.4	-1.3	3.6	-1.0	6.5	-3.6	-3.5	2.7	-0.5	4.7	5.2
Administration and support, waste mgmt.	8.8	11.1	4.8	6.0	0.2	-7.1	-1.4	-0.9	5.3	1.5	4.5
Education	2.1	3.7	2.4	5.4	3.1	1.2	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.1	-4.1
Health care and social assistance	-3.8	-0.8	3.2	5.1	1.4	1.9	-0.9	3.2	1.3	2.1	2.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3.6	-0.7	5.8	5.9	-1.7	1.6	-0.2	-1.3	-3.3	4.1	2.1
Accommodation and food services	4.2	2.3	2.2	3.4	-1.0	-1.0	1.1	-1.5	0.2	4.4	5.1
Other services	2.4	4.4	4.4	1.5	1.5	-1.6	-2.4	3.0	0.7	2.6	2.2
Public administration	0.1	0.9	3.1	-2.5	5.6	5.8	1.3	1.8	-2.1	-1.2	0.1
GDP at basic prices	**4.0**	**4.7**	**3.8**	**3.3**	**0.6**	**-2.6**	**2.7**	**2.8**	**2.6**	**1.9**	**2.9**

1. Note that for chained data, the aggregates are not equal to the sum of their components and, therefore, the sum of the industries will not necessarily equal the "all industries" total.

Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE 4. HIGH TECHNOLOGY GDP (CONSTANT DOLLAR) AT BASIC PRICES, BY PROVINCE

		Chained 2007 $ million[1]									
Province		2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Canada	Manufacturing	24,206	24,848	25,706	24,590	25,483	23,431	23,183	23,000	22,587	22,351	23,150
	Services	67,206	69,370	73,251	75,736	78,210	77,526	79,380	83,777	86,517	87,614	89,516
	Total	91,409	94,216	98,958	100,326	103,693	100,964	102,564	106,787	109,131	110,000	112,697
British Columbia	Manufacturing	1,194	1,245	1,309	1,300	1,288	1,154	1,362	1,357	1,404	1,475	1,533
	Services	8,492	9,078	9,719	10,466	10,714	10,315	10,498	10,989	11,384	11,589	11,961
	Total	9,683	10,322	11,028	11,766	12,004	11,476	11,853	12,345	12,787	13,060	13,489
Alberta	Manufacturing	1,068	979	943	905	885	762	663	713	817	824	822
	Services	10,414	10,925	12,163	12,604	13,424	12,718	12,990	14,313	14,795	15,306	15,645
	Total	11,470	11,893	13,102	13,509	14,308	13,476	13,635	15,004	15,603	16,117	16,451
Saskatchewan	Manufacturing	152	166	183	221	234	231	212	202	214	188	192
	Services	1,126	1,199	1,296	1,302	1,418	1,428	1,440	1,827	1,693	1,783	1,776
	Total	1,277	1,365	1,478	1,523	1,651	1,660	1,655	2,045	1,917	1,991	1,986
Manitoba	Manufacturing	662	661	693	721	773	744	775	784	800	791	776
	Services	1,496	1,511	1,560	1,537	1,679	1,674	1,747	1,924	2,057	1,860	1,743
	Total	2,158	2,171	2,253	2,259	2,452	2,418	2,522	2,713	2,868	2,648	2,510
Ontario	Manufacturing	11,523	11,732	12,648	11,712	12,266	11,556	11,220	11,044	10,344	9,653	10,188
	Services	28,097	29,032	30,244	30,885	31,861	32,016	32,655	33,899	34,643	35,494	36,568
	Total	39,619	40,770	42,888	42,597	44,124	43,580	43,895	44,991	45,088	45,306	46,905
Quebec	Manufacturing	9,594	9,892	9,679	9,126	9,525	8,598	8,762	8,706	8,797	9,087	9,351
	Services	13,716	13,898	14,674	14,338	15,326	15,701	15,887	17,062	17,286	17,475	17,726
	Total	23,324	23,808	24,358	23,464	24,849	24,291	24,641	25,764	26,080	26,558	27,075

		% change from previous year									
Province		2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Canada	Manufacturing	2.0	2.7	3.4	-4.3	3.6	-8.1	-1.1	-0.8	-1.8	-1.0	3.6
	Services	5.5	3.2	5.6	3.4	3.3	-0.9	2.4	5.5	3.3	1.3	2.2
	Total	4.5	3.1	5.0	1.4	3.4	-2.6	1.6	4.1	2.2	0.8	2.5
British Columbia	Manufacturing	11.4	4.2	5.2	-0.7	-0.9	-10.4	18.1	-0.4	3.5	5.0	4.0
	Services	2.8	6.9	7.1	7.7	2.4	-3.7	1.8	4.7	3.6	1.8	3.2
	Total	3.7	6.6	6.8	6.7	2.0	-4.4	3.3	4.2	3.6	2.1	3.3
Alberta	Manufacturing	-12.4	-8.3	-3.7	-4.0	-2.2	-13.9	-13.1	7.6	14.6	0.8	-0.2
	Services	8.9	4.9	11.3	3.6	6.5	-5.3	2.1	10.2	3.4	3.5	2.2
	Total	6.8	3.7	10.2	3.1	5.9	-5.8	1.2	10.0	4.0	3.3	2.1
Saskatchewan	Manufacturing	4.8	9.8	9.9	20.8	5.7	-0.9	-8.5	-4.7	6.2	-12.1	1.7
	Services	0.0	6.5	8.1	0.5	8.9	0.7	0.8	26.9	-7.3	5.3	-0.4
	Total	0.5	6.9	8.3	3.0	8.4	0.5	-0.3	23.6	-6.3	3.9	-0.3
Manitoba	Manufacturing	-9.7	-0.3	4.8	4.2	7.1	-3.8	4.2	1.2	2.0	-1.2	-1.8
	Services	5.8	1.0	3.3	-1.5	9.2	-0.3	4.4	10.1	6.9	-9.6	-6.3
	Total	0.2	0.6	3.8	0.3	8.6	-1.4	4.3	7.6	5.7	-7.7	-5.2
Ontario	Manufacturing	7.4	1.8	7.8	-7.4	4.7	-5.8	-2.9	-1.6	-6.3	-6.7	5.5
	Services	5.8	3.3	4.2	2.1	3.2	0.5	2.0	3.8	2.2	2.5	3.0
	Total	6.2	2.9	5.2	-0.7	3.6	-1.2	0.7	2.5	0.2	0.5	3.5
Quebec	Manufacturing	-2.8	3.1	-2.2	-5.7	4.4	-9.7	1.9	-0.6	1.0	3.3	2.9
	Services	3.2	1.3	5.6	-2.3	6.9	2.4	1.2	7.4	1.3	1.1	1.4
	Total	0.5	2.1	2.3	-3.7	5.9	-2.2	1.4	4.6	1.2	1.8	1.9

1. Note that for chained data, the aggregates are not equal to the sum of their components and, therefore, the sum of the industries will not necessarily equal the "all industries" total.

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 5. HIGH TECHNOLOGY GDP (CURRENT DOLLAR) AT BASIC PRICES, BY PROVINCE AND THE UNITED STATES

Cdn $ million

Region		2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Canada	Manufacturing	22,457	23,027	24,547	24,590	25,308	24,716	24,983	24,657	24,922	25,311	26,999
	Services	62,315	65,636	69,748	75,736	79,611	80,785	84,923	91,878	96,853	101,685	106,166
	Total	84,772	88,663	94,295	100,326	104,920	105,501	109,906	116,535	121,776	126,996	133,166
British Columbia	Manufacturing	1,023	1,093	1,224	1,300	1,194	1,134	1,222	1,292	1,410	1,557	1,661
	Services	8,104	8,591	9,137	10,466	10,781	10,610	10,831	11,614	12,214	13,299	13,798
	Total	9,126	9,684	10,361	11,766	11,974	11,744	12,053	12,906	13,624	14,856	15,459
Alberta	Manufacturing	929	935	783	905	922	840	819	933	1,094	1,120	1,135
	Services	9,332	10,294	11,504	12,604	13,611	13,134	13,849	15,658	17,041	18,179	18,611
	Total	10,261	11,229	12,287	13,509	14,533	13,974	14,668	16,591	18,134	19,299	19,745
Saskatchewan	Manufacturing	142	158	179	221	223	214	197	180	195	152	141
	Services	1,076	1,175	1,238	1,302	1,465	1,521	1,626	2,108	2,079	2,134	2,221
	Total	1,218	1,332	1,416	1,523	1,687	1,734	1,823	2,288	2,274	2,286	2,361
Manitoba	Manufacturing	644	566	656	721	775	734	765	792	849	844	879
	Services	1,334	1,411	1,450	1,537	1,617	1,666	1,753	2,394	2,667	2,729	2,606
	Total	1,978	1,977	2,105	2,259	2,393	2,399	2,518	3,186	3,515	3,572	3,485
Ontario	Manufacturing	10,168	10,438	11,912	11,712	11,742	12,039	11,551	11,446	10,809	10,336	11,096
	Services	26,223	27,301	28,699	30,885	31,949	33,431	35,450	37,725	39,137	41,339	43,112
	Total	36,390	37,739	40,611	42,597	43,691	45,471	47,001	49,172	49,946	51,674	54,208
Quebec	Manufacturing	9,050	9,253	9,181	9,126	9,745	8,972	9,636	9,267	9,821	10,577	11,306
	Services	12,246	12,723	13,358	14,338	15,321	16,487	17,248	18,765	19,805	20,115	20,771
	Total	21,296	21,976	22,539	23,464	25,067	25,459	26,883	28,032	29,627	30,693	32,077
United States[1]	Manufacturing	541,799	529,125	540,802	539,542	551,022	616,296	571,736	547,722	560,373	586,675	646,044
	Services	1,064,059	1,041,313	1,025,967	1,050,347	1,124,949	1,185,024	1,110,986	1,100,791	1,151,140	1,240,110	1,368,572
	Total	1,605,858	1,570,437	1,566,769	1,589,889	1,675,971	1,801,320	1,682,722	1,648,514	1,711,513	1,826,785	2,014,617

% change from previous year

Region		2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Canada	Manufacturing	2.2	2.5	6.6	0.2	2.9	-2.3	1.1	-1.3	1.1	1.6	6.7
	Services	6.6	5.3	6.3	8.6	5.1	1.5	5.1	8.2	5.4	5.0	4.4
	Total	5.4	4.6	6.4	6.4	4.6	0.6	4.2	6.0	4.5	4.3	4.9
British Columbia	Manufacturing	3.1	6.8	12.0	6.2	-8.2	-5.0	7.8	5.7	9.2	10.4	6.6
	Services	5.0	6.0	6.4	14.5	3.0	-1.6	2.1	7.2	5.2	8.9	3.8
	Total	4.8	6.1	7.0	13.6	1.8	-1.9	2.6	7.1	5.6	9.0	4.1
Alberta	Manufacturing	20.6	0.6	-16.2	15.6	1.8	-8.8	-2.6	14.0	17.2	2.4	1.3
	Services	12.9	10.3	11.8	9.6	8.0	-3.5	5.4	13.1	8.8	6.7	2.4
	Total	13.6	9.4	9.4	9.9	7.6	-3.8	5.0	13.1	9.3	6.4	2.3
Saskatchewan	Manufacturing	6.9	11.2	13.3	23.8	0.7	-4.1	-7.8	-8.7	8.5	-21.9	-7.7
	Services	3.4	9.1	5.4	5.2	12.5	3.8	6.9	29.6	-1.4	2.7	4.1
	Total	3.8	9.4	6.3	7.5	10.8	2.8	5.1	25.5	-0.6	0.6	3.3
Manitoba	Manufacturing	-4.8	-12.1	15.8	10.0	7.5	-5.4	4.3	3.5	7.2	-0.6	4.2
	Services	8.3	5.7	2.8	6.1	5.2	3.0	5.2	36.6	11.4	2.3	-4.5
	Total	3.7	-0.1	6.5	7.3	5.9	0.3	4.9	26.5	10.3	1.6	-2.4
Ontario	Manufacturing	4.4	2.7	14.1	-1.7	0.3	2.5	-4.1	-0.9	-5.6	-4.4	7.4
	Services	8.2	4.1	5.1	7.6	3.4	4.6	6.0	6.4	3.7	5.6	4.3
	Total	7.1	3.7	7.6	4.9	2.6	4.1	3.4	4.6	1.6	3.5	4.9
Quebec	Manufacturing	-0.7	2.3	-0.8	-0.6	6.8	-7.9	7.4	-3.8	6.0	7.7	6.9
	Services	2.9	3.9	5.0	7.3	6.9	7.6	4.6	8.8	5.5	1.6	3.3
	Total	1.4	3.2	2.6	4.1	6.8	1.6	5.6	4.3	5.7	3.6	4.5
United States[1]	Manufacturing	-4.7	-2.3	2.2	-0.2	2.1	11.8	-7.2	-4.2	2.3	4.7	10.1
	Services	0.5	-2.1	-1.5	2.4	7.1	5.3	-6.2	-0.9	4.6	7.7	10.4
	Total	-1.3	-2.2	-0.2	1.5	5.4	7.5	-6.6	-2.0	3.8	6.7	10.3

1. Figures for the United States were converted from U.S. dollar data using an average annual exchange rate.

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 6. HIGH TECHNOLOGY GDP (CURRENT DOLLAR) FOR SELECTED U.S. STATES[1]

	Cdn $ million[2]										
State	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
USA	1,605,858	1,570,437	1,566,769	1,589,889	1,675,971	1,801,320	1,682,722	1,648,514	1,711,513	1,826,785	2,014,617
California	303,886	298,048	290,328	294,639	310,088	341,497	327,047	329,038	369,293	401,114	446,318
Texas	115,013	112,487	112,939	110,577	119,031	126,619	115,208	117,577	128,403	144,804	161,242
New York	95,982	92,594	93,713	87,875	94,886	107,482	99,820	96,250	101,494	106,773	127,455
Florida	59,475	59,549	57,599	56,019	57,198	60,366	52,917	51,578	54,071	59,331	66,671
Massachusetts	60,809	59,196	57,458	60,701	61,275	64,354	63,697	63,375	69,620	72,885	80,013
Washington	58,730	63,784	62,922	69,090	71,250	77,581	73,855	74,709	81,288	86,749	103,868
Virginia	53,943	52,815	50,109	48,888	51,521	58,645	54,456	54,545	57,965	59,042	63,201
Pennsylvania	60,359	58,114	53,769	53,088	60,006	69,558	61,101	59,093	62,235	65,196	70,682
Illinois	50,332	49,455	48,141	47,014	48,822	54,414	50,202	49,715	51,932	55,323	62,176
New Jersey	61,015	58,794	60,243	60,809	64,910	67,617	59,865	56,990	57,541	60,540	67,419
North Carolina	40,771	39,890	39,062	38,328	38,268	39,244	35,911	34,686	37,951	41,787	46,658
Georgia	40,386	42,334	49,068	47,751	51,130	59,881	52,201	54,316	52,248	62,042	70,263
Ohio	29,713	27,491	25,411	25,142	25,776	26,464	23,930	24,248	25,718	27,834	30,450
Michigan	35,321	34,798	32,880	32,361	33,974	35,898	32,136	33,534	33,814	35,671	39,387
Maryland	36,909	37,047	36,236	37,347	42,156	48,470	46,372	45,987	46,271	47,377	51,517
Colorado	37,932	38,137	37,116	37,924	39,265	43,249	40,423	40,246	41,621	44,281	50,130
Minnesota	24,994	25,251	23,351	22,169	23,527	24,561	23,896	23,842	24,250	26,655	28,302
Arizona	29,762	26,832	26,219	25,251	25,693	24,973	23,994	24,284	26,540	28,334	31,691
Missouri	23,055	21,787	19,904	19,414	20,522	23,236	22,616	20,458	21,936	22,468	25,379
Indiana	34,026	32,419	31,048	33,903	40,101	46,181	40,901	39,131	37,449	41,453	46,862
Other States	353,445	339,616	359,251	381,602	396,573	401,029	382,174	354,912	329,871	337,126	344,931

	% change from previous year										
INDUSTRY	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
USA	-1.3	-2.2	-0.2	1.5	5.4	7.5	-6.6	-2.0	3.8	6.7	10.3
California	-1.0	-1.9	-2.6	1.5	5.2	10.1	-4.2	0.6	12.2	8.6	11.3
Texas	0.7	-2.2	0.4	-2.1	7.6	6.4	-9.0	2.1	9.2	12.8	11.4
New York	-3.5	-3.5	1.2	-6.2	8.0	13.3	-7.1	-3.6	5.4	5.2	19.4
Florida	1.1	0.1	-3.3	-2.7	2.1	5.5	-12.3	-2.5	4.8	9.7	12.4
Massachusetts	-10.2	-2.7	-2.9	5.6	0.9	5.0	-1.0	-0.5	9.9	4.7	9.8
Washington	-4.4	8.6	-1.4	9.8	3.1	8.9	-4.8	1.2	8.8	6.7	19.7
Virginia	0.9	-2.1	-5.1	-2.4	5.4	13.8	-7.1	0.2	6.3	1.9	7.0
Pennsylvania	-9.2	-3.7	-7.5	-1.3	13.0	15.9	-12.2	-3.3	5.3	4.8	8.4
Illinois	-2.2	-1.7	-2.7	-2.3	3.8	11.5	-7.7	-1.0	4.5	6.5	12.4
New Jersey	-6.5	-3.6	2.5	0.9	6.7	4.2	-11.5	-4.8	1.0	5.2	11.4
North Carolina	-4.4	-2.2	-2.1	-1.9	-0.2	2.5	-8.5	-3.4	9.4	10.1	11.7
Georgia	-15.5	4.8	15.9	-2.7	7.1	17.1	-12.8	4.1	-3.8	18.7	13.3
Ohio	-11.8	-7.5	-7.6	-1.1	2.5	2.7	-9.6	1.3	6.1	8.2	9.4
Michigan	-3.5	-1.5	-5.5	-1.6	5.0	5.7	-10.5	4.3	0.8	5.5	10.4
Maryland	1.7	0.4	-2.2	3.1	12.9	15.0	-4.3	-0.8	0.6	2.4	8.7
Colorado	-3.0	0.5	-2.7	2.2	3.5	10.1	-6.5	-0.4	3.4	6.4	13.2
Minnesota	-4.6	1.0	-7.5	-5.1	6.1	4.4	-2.7	-0.2	1.7	9.9	6.2
Arizona	-19.9	-9.8	-2.3	-3.7	1.8	-2.8	-3.9	1.2	9.3	6.8	11.8
Missouri	-3.7	-5.5	-8.6	-2.5	5.7	13.2	-2.7	-9.5	7.2	2.4	13.0
Indiana	9.5	-4.7	-4.2	9.2	18.3	15.2	-11.4	-4.3	-4.3	10.7	13.0
Other States	7.8	-3.9	5.8	6.2	3.9	1.1	-4.7	-7.1	-7.1	2.2	2.3

1. Top 20 states by employment in 2014.

2. Figures converted from U.S. dollar data using an average annual exchange rate.

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 7. BRITISH COLUMBIA HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR REVENUES

$ million

INDUSTRY	2004r	2005r	2006r	2007r	2008r	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Manufacturing	**2,548**	**2,404**	**2,758**	**2,827**	**2,951**	**2,574**	**2,910**	**2,893**	**3,137**	**3,462**	**3,680**
Services	**11,884**	**13,782**	**14,505**	**15,650**	**16,289**	**16,514**	**16,344**	**18,505**	**19,432**	**21,175**	**22,131**
Motion picture production & post-production	442	704	767	750	805	519	484	600	744	949	1,282
Telecommunications	5,041	5,490	5,491	5,353	5,343	6,122	5,656	5,564	5,526	5,646	5,341
Engineering services	1,565	1,983	2,412	2,923	3,042	2,903	2,918	3,314	3,604	4,158	4,223
Software publishing	1,165	1,186	1,277	1,324	1,498	1,224	1,335	1,394	1,320	1,457	1,447
Other computer and related services	2,441	2,857	3,118	3,320	3,335	3,558	3,695	3,927	4,237	4,686	5,219
Other services	1,231	1,563	1,440	1,980	2,266	2,188	2,256	3,707	4,001	4,279	4,620
High Technology Sector Total	**14,433**	**16,186**	**17,263**	**18,476**	**19,240**	**19,088**	**19,254**	**21,399**	**22,569**	**24,637**	**25,812**

% change from previous year

INDUSTRY	2004r	2005r	2006r	2007r	2008r	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Manufacturing	**18.2**	**-5.7**	**14.7**	**2.5**	**4.4**	**-12.8**	**13.0**	**-0.6**	**8.4**	**10.4**	**6.3**
Services	**6.6**	**16.0**	**5.2**	**7.9**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**-1.0**	**13.2**	**5.0**	**9.0**	**4.5**
Motion picture production & post-production	-29.2	59.4	8.9	-2.2	7.4	-35.5	-6.9	24.0	24.0	27.5	35.2
Telecommunications	-0.1	8.9	0.0	-2.5	-0.2	14.6	-7.6	-1.6	-0.7	2.2	-5.4
Engineering services	3.4	26.7	21.7	21.1	4.1	-4.6	0.5	13.6	8.8	15.4	1.6
Software publishing	45.9	1.8	7.7	3.7	13.1	-18.3	9.1	4.4	-5.3	10.4	-0.7
Other computer and related services	13.2	17.1	9.1	6.5	0.4	6.7	3.9	6.3	7.9	10.6	11.4
Other services	21.5	27.0	-7.9	37.5	14.5	-3.4	3.1	64.3	7.9	7.0	8.0
High Technology Sector Total	**8.5**	**12.1**	**6.7**	**7.0**	**4.1**	**-0.8**	**0.9**	**11.1**	**5.5**	**9.2**	**4.8**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 8. HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR REVENUES, BY PROVINCE AND THE UNITED STATES

Cdn $ million

Region	2004r	2005r	2006r	2007r	2008r	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Canada	151,222	156,840	166,840	179,044	187,346	184,432	186,397	206,083	215,067	223,448	235,149
British Columbia	14,433	16,186	17,263	18,476	19,240	19,088	19,254	21,399	22,569	24,637	25,812
Alberta	16,153	17,397	19,931	21,986	23,328	21,003	21,959	24,730	27,625	29,278	30,342
Saskatchewan	2,078	2,334	2,593	3,751	3,801	4,036	4,188	4,938	4,777	4,716	4,924
Manitoba	3,551	3,543	3,764	4,890	5,066	5,269	5,105	6,517	7,001	7,129	6,987
Ontario	67,090	69,168	73,929	79,332	82,366	84,752	83,204	89,379	90,429	93,396	98,455
Quebec	42,340	42,202	43,034	45,399	46,240	45,872	45,963	50,544	53,614	55,141	57,953
United States[1]	2,514,218	2,516,432	2,494,222	2,525,557	2,604,719	2,658,549	2,495,585	2,545,524	2,656,497	2,802,458	3,134,650

% change from previous year

Region	2004r	2005r	2006r	2007r	2008r	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Canada	6.0	3.7	6.4	7.3	4.6	-1.6	1.1	10.6	4.4	3.9	5.2
British Columbia	8.5	12.1	6.7	7.0	4.1	-0.8	0.9	11.1	5.5	9.2	4.8
Alberta	10.3	7.7	14.6	10.3	6.1	-10.0	4.6	12.6	11.7	6.0	3.6
Saskatchewan	7.4	12.3	11.1	44.7	1.3	6.2	3.8	17.9	-3.3	-1.3	4.4
Manitoba	-4.5	-0.2	6.2	29.9	3.6	4.0	-3.1	27.7	7.4	1.8	-2.0
Ontario	9.4	3.1	6.9	7.3	3.8	2.9	-1.8	7.4	1.2	3.3	5.4
Quebec	-0.1	-0.3	2.0	5.5	1.9	-0.8	0.2	10.0	6.1	2.8	5.1
United States	-2.3	0.1	-0.9	1.3	3.1	2.1	-6.1	2.0	4.4	5.5	11.9

1. Figures for the United States were converted from U.S. dollar data using an average annual exchange rate.

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 9. HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR REVENUES FOR SELECTED U.S. STATES[1]

	Cdn $ million[2]										
State	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
USA	2,514,218	2,516,432	2,494,222	2,525,557	2,604,719	2,658,549	2,495,585	2,545,524	2,656,497	2,802,458	3,134,650
California	457,529	462,696	454,083	451,284	466,726	470,620	445,615	458,475	501,509	538,303	609,977
Texas	193,056	192,093	193,131	197,292	205,644	189,804	174,096	172,780	184,351	198,759	219,620
New York	144,539	144,063	143,461	139,700	144,754	155,011	147,079	147,277	147,824	148,707	174,784
Florida	102,327	102,835	100,039	97,906	98,392	98,521	90,311	89,544	91,805	95,435	107,438
Massachusetts	100,925	96,369	97,531	99,803	102,575	99,991	98,678	98,264	103,425	108,507	120,555
Washington	87,224	94,296	101,743	103,164	105,973	114,480	104,698	109,314	124,541	133,854	161,865
Virginia	104,721	101,870	95,933	100,012	103,368	111,889	105,133	104,857	105,965	107,672	115,120
Pennsylvania	100,985	98,895	91,512	87,492	94,086	101,274	89,977	89,595	92,991	96,965	104,115
Illinois	86,106	81,074	80,419	81,136	85,046	84,899	77,732	79,168	76,755	83,545	92,430
New Jersey	96,466	92,766	94,650	100,466	103,561	106,239	98,500	98,742	101,917	104,588	113,158
North Carolina	70,337	69,486	66,858	67,475	69,148	71,538	67,347	70,134	78,713	85,076	96,569
Georgia	68,024	75,634	80,577	76,310	76,736	80,577	74,460	82,231	78,687	87,044	101,259
Ohio	45,616	43,844	40,667	41,245	42,355	42,029	38,905	41,076	44,920	47,128	51,664
Michigan	63,269	63,279	60,710	60,700	61,484	62,190	56,944	57,168	58,529	61,138	66,621
Maryland	56,075	57,693	57,247	57,233	61,431	66,725	64,055	63,879	62,748	66,518	72,584
Colorado	57,439	56,610	58,115	60,885	60,768	62,762	60,025	59,344	59,138	62,397	71,292
Minnesota	41,731	43,339	41,275	38,451	39,637	38,767	37,380	37,498	39,318	42,125	43,882
Arizona	48,056	43,726	46,681	46,716	46,842	45,404	41,341	40,547	42,335	48,558	53,698
Missouri	43,056	41,409	37,140	37,884	38,951	40,095	38,257	37,360	39,337	40,654	45,724
Indiana	45,914	48,011	45,491	49,223	50,876	53,878	47,290	49,370	50,302	53,438	59,296
Other States	500,822	506,443	506,960	531,179	546,366	561,858	537,761	558,901	571,388	592,047	653,001

	% change from previous year										
State	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
USA	-2.3	0.1	-0.9	1.3	3.1	2.1	-6.1	2.0	4.4	5.5	11.9
California	-1.3	1.1	-1.9	-0.6	3.4	0.8	-5.3	2.9	9.4	7.3	13.3
Texas	-3.9	-0.5	0.5	2.2	4.2	-7.7	-8.3	-0.8	6.7	7.8	10.5
New York	-2.2	-0.3	-0.4	-2.6	3.6	7.1	-5.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	17.5
Florida	1.3	0.5	-2.7	-2.1	0.5	0.1	-8.3	-0.8	2.5	4.0	12.6
Massachusetts	-3.5	-4.5	1.2	2.3	2.8	-2.5	-1.3	-0.4	5.3	4.9	11.1
Washington	-14.5	8.1	7.9	1.4	2.7	8.0	-8.5	4.4	13.9	7.5	20.9
Virginia	4.4	-2.7	-5.8	4.3	3.4	8.2	-6.0	-0.3	1.1	1.6	6.9
Pennsylvania	-4.8	-2.1	-7.5	-4.4	7.5	7.6	-11.2	-0.4	3.8	4.3	7.4
Illinois	1.9	-5.8	-0.8	0.9	4.8	-0.2	-8.4	1.8	-3.0	8.8	10.6
New Jersey	-7.2	-3.8	2.0	6.1	3.1	2.6	-7.3	0.2	3.2	2.6	8.2
North Carolina	-3.6	-1.2	-3.8	0.9	2.5	3.5	-5.9	4.1	12.2	8.1	13.5
Georgia	-6.8	11.2	6.5	-5.3	0.6	5.0	-7.6	10.4	-4.3	10.6	16.3
Ohio	-8.8	-3.9	-7.2	1.4	2.7	-0.8	-7.4	5.6	9.4	4.9	9.6
Michigan	-3.1	0.0	-4.1	0.0	1.3	1.1	-8.4	0.4	2.4	4.5	9.0
Maryland	0.5	2.9	-0.8	0.0	7.3	8.6	-4.0	-0.3	-1.8	6.0	9.1
Colorado	-9.1	-1.4	2.7	4.8	-0.2	3.3	-4.4	-1.1	-0.3	5.5	14.3
Minnesota	-5.8	3.9	-4.8	-6.8	3.1	-2.2	-3.6	0.3	4.9	7.1	4.2
Arizona	-14.6	-9.0	6.8	0.1	0.3	-3.1	-8.9	-1.9	4.4	14.7	10.6
Missouri	-3.7	-3.8	-10.3	2.0	2.8	2.9	-4.6	-2.3	5.3	3.3	12.5
Indiana	3.6	4.6	-5.2	8.2	3.4	5.9	-12.2	4.4	1.9	6.2	11.0
Other States	2.6	1.1	0.1	4.8	2.9	2.8	-4.3	3.9	2.2	3.6	10.3

1. Top 20 states by employment in 2014.

2. Figures converted from U.S. dollar data using an average annual exchange rate.

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 10. BRITISH COLUMBIA HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR EMPLOYMENT[1]

INDUSTRY	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Manufacturing Industries	**13,190**	**12,830**	**14,650**	**15,610**	**15,140**	**12,530**	**12,910**	**11,820**	**12,940**	**13,030**	**13,230**
Service Industries	**58,680**	**64,190**	**68,400**	**73,750**	**76,920**	**75,130**	**74,000**	**76,320**	**77,040**	**77,460**	**79,470**
Motion picture production & post-production	4,980	5,890	5,820	6,340	5,700	7,570	7,650	6,840	4,750	4,800	5,050
Telecommunications	11,140	11,210	11,160	11,000	11,050	10,850	10,350	10,380	10,350	8,880	8,480
Engineering services	10,270	12,450	13,180	13,910	15,230	13,970	12,990	14,530	15,780	18,380	18,090
Software publishing	5,490	7,090	7,390	8,160	8,490	8,040	7,650	7,220	7,660	7,800	7,440
Other computer and related services	16,530	17,360	18,850	19,240	20,230	19,740	20,970	22,620	22,130	21,950	23,770
Other services	10,280	10,200	12,010	15,110	16,230	14,970	14,400	14,730	16,380	15,650	16,640
High Technology Sector Total	**71,870**	**77,020**	**83,060**	**89,360**	**92,060**	**87,660**	**86,910**	**88,140**	**89,980**	**90,480**	**92,700**
BC Industrial Aggregate	**1,691,640**	**1,751,060**	**1,825,560**	**1,890,670**	**1,941,970**	**1,890,610**	**1,893,320**	**1,923,290**	**1,945,910**	**1,980,800**	**2,012,040**

	% change from previous year										
INDUSTRY	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Manufacturing Industries	**-3.4**	**-2.7**	**14.2**	**6.6**	**-3.0**	**-17.3**	**3.0**	**-8.4**	**9.4**	**0.7**	**1.6**
Service Industries	**1.5**	**9.4**	**6.6**	**7.8**	**4.3**	**-2.3**	**-1.5**	**3.1**	**0.9**	**0.5**	**2.6**
Motion picture production & post-production	16.2	18.2	-1.2	9.1	-10.2	32.9	1.0	-10.5	-30.6	1.2	5.3
Telecommunications	0.9	0.6	-0.4	-1.4	0.5	-1.9	-4.6	0.3	-0.3	-14.2	-4.5
Engineering services	0.7	21.3	5.8	5.5	9.5	-8.3	-7.0	11.9	8.6	16.4	-1.6
Software publishing	16.0	29.2	4.3	10.3	4.1	-5.3	-4.9	-5.5	6.1	1.8	-4.6
Other computer and related services	-5.6	5.0	8.6	2.0	5.2	-2.4	6.3	7.8	-2.2	-0.8	8.3
Other services	2.2	-0.8	17.8	25.8	7.4	-7.8	-3.8	2.3	11.2	-4.4	6.4
High Technology Sector Total	**0.6**	**7.2**	**7.8**	**7.6**	**3.0**	**-4.8**	**-0.9**	**1.4**	**2.1**	**0.6**	**2.5**
BC Industrial Aggregate	**2.5**	**3.5**	**4.3**	**3.6**	**2.7**	**-2.6**	**0.1**	**1.6**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**1.6**

1. Totals and percent changes are calculated using unrounded data.

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 11. BRITISH COLUMBIA EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY[1]

Persons (thousands)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Goods Producing Industries	**292.0**	**302.7**	**318.2**	**328.9**	**329.1**	**291.7**	**289.6**	**302.8**	**309.8**	**316.0**	**318.9**
Agriculture and Related	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fishing and Related	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Forestry and Related	67.5	64.7	61.4	60.6	54.3	43.0	42.1	42.7	43.2	43.1	44.4
Logging and Forestry	17.8	16.5	15.0	14.7	12.4	9.5	10.6	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.8
Paper and Allied Products	13.2	12.3	12.2	11.9	10.7	8.7	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.9	8.2
Wood Manufacturing	36.5	35.9	34.2	33.9	31.1	24.8	23.9	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.4
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	11.8	13.3	14.8	16.2	18.3	15.2	15.8	18.9	22.2	22.8	22.6
Other Manufacturing	88.5	90.9	98.8	98.1	94.9	79.4	78.5	80.7	79.5	78.6	80.4
Construction	87.5	96.0	107.9	119.0	126.8	115.1	115.4	121.7	125.0	130.4	132.7
Utilities	7.9	9.2	9.3	8.9	9.2	10.0	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.2	8.9
Service Producing Industries	**1,375.7**	**1,411.4**	**1,476.6**	**1,529.9**	**1,579.3**	**1,560.9**	**1,558.6**	**1,576.1**	**1,593.2**	**1,629.5**	**1,659.9**
Retail and Wholesale Trade	314.6	324.1	336.6	350.1	357.5	344.1	338.7	341.9	342.6	348.3	353.1
Transportation and Warehousing	92.2	93.5	96.6	99.1	100.1	97.4	97.6	100.8	104.2	106.2	107.9
Information and Culture	37.5	40.6	41.8	44.7	43.4	44.0	43.6	43.2	40.7	38.6	37.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	102.1	104.9	109.4	112.5	116.3	113.8	114.4	115.2	116.7	121.4	123.6
Professional, Scientific and Technical	80.5	82.7	89.5	95.4	101.7	97.6	97.0	100.4	104.2	106.6	109.5
Educational	126.8	129.0	134.7	138.5	139.1	138.1	136.4	139.3	142.4	144.5	142.8
Health and Social	185.0	186.7	195.4	200.1	205.7	212.9	217.5	222.3	225.1	232.9	239.9
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	33.1	33.3	35.5	36.5	35.6	37.8	36.2	36.9	36.6	37.3	38.1
Accommodation, and Food	157.3	161.7	169.7	176.2	184.9	185.0	185.2	186.0	190.4	200.1	206.6
Public Administration	99.6	100.2	103.6	106.9	113.8	116.5	116.8	117.3	116.4	115.3	116.0
Other Services	147.0	154.7	163.9	170.0	181.2	173.9	175.2	172.9	174.0	178.3	184.8
BC Industrial Aggregate	**1,691.6**	**1,751.1**	**1,825.6**	**1,890.7**	**1,942.0**	**1,890.6**	**1,893.3**	**1,923.3**	**1,945.9**	**1,980.8**	**2,012.0**
High Technology Sector Total	**71.9**	**77.0**	**83.1**	**89.4**	**92.1**	**87.7**	**86.9**	**88.1**	**90.0**	**90.5**	**92.7**

% change from previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Goods Producing Industries	**3.3**	**3.7**	**5.1**	**3.3**	**0.1**	**-11.4**	**-0.7**	**4.6**	**2.3**	**2.0**	**0.9**
Agriculture and Related	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fishing and Related	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Forestry and Related	1.2	-4.1	-5.1	-1.3	-10.4	-20.9	-2.0	1.5	1.1	-0.1	3.0
Logging and Forestry	3.9	-7.0	-9.5	-1.4	-15.6	-23.6	11.4	5.1	2.0	0.4	3.4
Paper and Allied Products	-2.9	-7.2	-0.2	-2.5	-10.1	-19.2	-11.8	-4.5	6.7	1.1	4.7
Wood Manufacturing	1.4	-1.6	-4.8	-0.8	-8.2	-20.4	-3.6	1.7	-1.1	-0.7	2.3
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	6.7	12.3	11.6	9.6	12.6	-17.1	4.1	19.7	17.4	2.6	-0.8
Other Manufacturing	0.6	2.7	8.7	-0.7	-3.3	-16.3	-1.2	2.9	-1.5	-1.1	2.3
Construction	10.2	9.8	12.3	10.3	6.6	-9.2	0.2	5.4	2.7	4.3	1.8
Utilities	1.1	15.5	1.9	-4.6	3.6	8.8	-7.7	1.9	0.1	-2.9	-3.4
Service Producing Industries	**1.6**	**2.6**	**4.6**	**3.6**	**3.2**	**-1.2**	**-0.1**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**1.9**
Retail and Wholesale Trade	2.5	3.0	3.9	4.0	2.1	-3.7	-1.6	0.9	0.2	1.7	1.4
Transportation and Warehousing	1.7	1.4	3.3	2.6	1.1	-2.7	0.3	3.2	3.4	1.8	1.7
Information and Culture	1.0	8.2	2.8	7.0	-2.9	1.5	-1.1	-0.8	-5.8	-5.1	-2.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	0.7	2.8	4.3	2.8	3.3	-2.1	0.5	0.7	1.3	4.1	1.8
Professional, Scientific and Technical	0.9	2.8	8.2	6.6	6.6	-4.1	-0.6	3.5	3.8	2.3	2.7
Educational	1.7	1.7	4.4	2.8	0.5	-0.8	-1.2	2.1	2.2	1.5	-1.2
Health and Social	-2.3	0.9	4.7	2.4	2.8	3.5	2.2	2.2	1.3	3.4	3.0
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	7.1	0.5	6.8	2.8	-2.4	6.0	-4.1	1.8	-0.7	1.9	2.1
Accommodation, and Food	1.0	2.7	5.0	3.9	4.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.4	5.1	3.3
Public Administration	-0.7	0.6	3.4	3.2	6.5	2.4	0.3	0.4	-0.7	-1.0	0.6
Other Services	7.4	5.2	6.0	3.7	6.6	-4.0	0.8	-1.3	0.6	2.5	3.6
BC Industrial Aggregate	**2.5**	**3.5**	**4.3**	**3.6**	**2.7**	**-2.6**	**0.1**	**1.6**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**1.6**
High Technology Sector Total	**0.6**	**7.2**	**7.8**	**7.6**	**3.0**	**-4.8**	**-0.9**	**1.4**	**2.1**	**0.6**	**2.5**

1. Totals and percent changes are calculated using unrounded data.

r Revised

na: Data not available for specific industry.

Source: Statistics Canada and BC Stats

TABLE 12. HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR EMPLOYMENT, BY PROVINCE

Province	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Canada	785,960	808,660	835,550	859,390	875,590	856,110	856,220	869,120	898,360	904,170	918,970
British Columbia	71,870	77,020	83,060	89,360	92,060	87,660	86,910	88,140	89,980	90,480	92,700
Alberta	72,630	76,520	83,410	88,310	89,700	82,840	81,580	86,400	93,520	95,940	97,090
Saskatchewan	12,110	13,710	13,820	14,180	14,400	14,000	14,040	14,970	16,100	16,300	15,890
Manitoba	17,570	18,400	18,530	19,170	19,630	18,770	18,920	19,480	19,310	19,820	19,660
Ontario	294,360	301,170	316,240	327,500	335,380	332,880	328,420	327,730	340,210	343,950	354,110
Quebec	211,730	214,440	216,690	221,240	224,130	220,680	225,100	232,380	238,430	237,670	237,000

% change from previous year

Province	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Canada	-0.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	1.9	-2.2	0.0	1.5	3.4	0.6	1.6
British Columbia	0.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	3.0	-4.8	-0.9	1.4	2.1	0.6	2.5
Alberta	2.9	5.3	9.0	5.9	1.6	-7.6	-1.5	5.9	8.2	2.6	1.2
Saskatchewan	-2.4	13.2	0.8	2.6	1.6	-2.8	0.3	6.6	7.5	1.2	-2.5
Manitoba	-0.2	4.7	0.7	3.5	2.4	-4.4	0.8	3.0	-0.9	2.7	-0.8
Ontario	-2.2	2.3	5.0	3.6	2.4	-0.7	-1.3	-0.2	3.8	1.1	3.0
Quebec	2.5	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.3	-1.5	2.0	3.2	2.6	-0.3	-0.3

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 13. HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR EMPLOYMENT FOR TOP 20 U.S. STATES

State	2004r	2005r	2006r	2007r	2008r	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
USA	7,516,820	7,645,060	7,846,420	7,982,380	8,097,110	7,747,600	7,669,370	7,822,680	7,971,390	8,094,990	8,228,520
California	1,314,450	1,334,590	1,372,820	1,383,550	1,401,570	1,330,530	1,326,990	1,359,640	1,397,170	1,429,490	1,464,600
Texas	556,160	570,400	590,340	609,340	624,290	591,940	584,140	602,880	623,720	642,160	657,930
New York	425,690	429,160	433,320	437,470	442,800	429,930	434,080	448,910	461,880	466,930	474,220
Florida	345,710	360,210	367,070	365,490	367,760	347,390	339,620	341,210	340,760	346,980	356,340
Massachusetts	288,510	290,660	296,660	303,300	311,800	302,880	302,140	306,880	314,880	319,980	325,170
Washington	233,370	243,610	259,310	278,910	291,700	287,080	286,900	299,520	310,890	316,390	321,550
Virginia	291,980	302,270	312,400	317,840	324,450	321,160	320,130	322,050	321,060	315,310	308,880
Pennsylvania	286,890	288,520	297,300	298,510	304,250	294,400	287,900	290,800	294,770	293,860	293,720
Illinois	277,120	278,510	282,220	283,710	287,050	271,640	266,300	271,120	277,010	279,420	284,710
New Jersey	271,270	272,120	281,780	287,890	281,890	265,500	257,840	255,170	252,110	251,170	252,540
Georgia	211,400	211,650	214,560	218,250	218,010	210,210	208,910	211,040	217,920	222,600	229,650
North Carolina	193,080	202,000	206,000	212,150	215,040	207,730	205,340	213,160	219,500	222,800	228,860
Michigan	216,700	216,620	214,170	211,930	207,960	187,130	191,550	200,740	211,590	219,390	227,610
Ohio	210,840	213,010	216,490	220,810	226,890	217,140	215,250	222,260	219,220	221,720	223,280
Maryland	192,980	198,480	202,780	207,660	211,490	211,640	211,780	213,430	212,750	211,630	211,600
Colorado	188,800	188,160	188,270	191,610	196,860	191,760	187,320	194,060	196,210	201,090	205,720
Minnesota	156,280	159,370	161,810	164,160	166,190	156,000	154,000	156,910	158,830	161,260	163,670
Arizona	146,400	148,430	154,720	155,110	155,060	146,290	143,600	148,460	151,420	155,890	156,270
Missouri	122,770	124,350	127,660	129,710	131,950	129,000	123,040	124,190	130,110	135,460	140,080
Indiana	123,270	124,540	126,400	128,380	130,110	124,490	123,790	122,570	125,220	126,270	126,940
Other States	1,463,160	1,488,410	1,540,340	1,576,620	1,599,980	1,523,770	1,498,740	1,517,700	1,534,400	1,555,220	1,575,200

	% change from previous year[1]										
State	2004r	2005r	2006r	2007r	2008r	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
USA	-0.2	1.7	2.6	1.7	1.4	-4.3	-1.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.6
California	1.3	1.5	2.9	0.8	1.3	-5.1	-0.3	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.5
Texas	-1.7	2.6	3.5	3.2	2.5	-5.2	-1.3	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.5
New York	-1.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	-2.9	1.0	3.4	2.9	1.1	1.6
Florida	2.4	4.2	1.9	-0.4	0.6	-5.5	-2.2	0.5	-0.1	1.8	2.7
Massachusetts	-2.4	0.7	2.1	2.2	2.8	-2.9	-0.2	1.6	2.6	1.6	1.6
Washington	-0.6	4.4	6.4	7.6	4.6	-1.6	-0.1	4.4	3.8	1.8	1.6
Virginia	5.0	3.5	3.4	1.7	2.1	-1.0	-0.3	0.6	-0.3	-1.8	-2.0
Pennsylvania	-2.6	0.6	3.0	0.4	1.9	-3.2	-2.2	1.0	1.4	-0.3	-0.1
Illinois	-2.7	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.2	-5.4	-2.0	1.8	2.2	0.9	1.9
New Jersey	-1.9	0.3	3.6	2.2	-2.1	-5.8	-2.9	-1.0	-1.2	-0.4	0.5
Georgia	-2.4	0.1	1.4	1.7	-0.1	-3.6	-0.6	1.0	3.3	2.1	3.2
North Carolina	0.0	4.6	2.0	3.0	1.4	-3.4	-1.1	3.8	3.0	1.5	2.7
Michigan	-3.7	0.0	-1.1	-1.0	-1.9	-10.0	2.4	4.8	5.4	3.7	3.7
Ohio	-4.1	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.8	-4.3	-0.9	3.3	-1.4	1.1	0.7
Maryland	2.0	2.9	2.2	2.4	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.8	-0.3	-0.5	0.0
Colorado	-1.5	-0.3	0.1	1.8	2.7	-2.6	-2.3	3.6	1.1	2.5	2.3
Minnesota	0.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.2	-6.1	-1.3	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.5
Arizona	0.7	1.4	4.2	0.2	0.0	-5.7	-1.8	3.4	2.0	3.0	0.2
Missouri	2.7	1.3	2.7	1.6	1.7	-2.2	-4.6	0.9	4.8	4.1	3.4
Indiana	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.3	-4.3	-0.6	-1.0	2.2	0.8	0.5
Other States	0.2	1.7	3.5	2.4	1.5	-4.8	-1.6	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3

1. Percent changes are calculated using unrounded data.

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 14. BRITISH COLUMBIA HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR WAGES AND SALARIES

Value ($ million)

INDUSTRY	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Manufacturing Industries	**680.6**	**679.6**	**810.0**	**824.1**	**818.2**	**673.8**	**686.9**	**638.5**	**697.8**	**723.5**	**790.5**
Service Industries	**3,034.1**	**3,731.5**	**4,288.6**	**4,676.2**	**5,071.3**	**5,111.9**	**5,016.2**	**5,395.3**	**5,980.6**	**6,471.8**	**6,824.3**
Motion picture production & post-production	142.8	205.6	206.9	225.0	258.9	156.8	146.1	177.0	217.3	327.9	381.9
Telecommunications	530.7	584.8	572.1	609.0	609.1	695.0	634.4	695.6	740.3	551.5	525.0
Engineering services	618.9	838.0	944.3	1,062.2	1,231.1	1,195.2	1,199.1	1,385.6	1,549.1	1,858.8	1,887.7
Software publishing	324.8	424.8	486.3	564.7	594.1	612.4	541.2	543.4	574.5	656.9	652.5
Other computer and related services	848.8	1,055.3	1,310.0	1,231.7	1,316.7	1,444.2	1,431.9	1,528.4	1,645.6	1,795.7	1,981.2
Other services	568.1	623.0	769.1	983.5	1,061.4	1,008.3	1,063.5	1,065.3	1,253.8	1,281.0	1,396.1
High Technology Sector Total	**3,714.8**	**4,411.1**	**5,098.6**	**5,500.3**	**5,889.5**	**5,785.7**	**5,703.1**	**6,033.8**	**6,678.4**	**7,195.4**	**7,614.8**
BC Industrial Aggregate	**61,512.9**	**65,997.3**	**70,823.2**	**75,840.6**	**79,885.7**	**78,396.3**	**80,769.2**	**84,295.2**	**87,792.7**	**90,306.0**	**93,927.1**

% change from previous year

INDUSTRY	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Manufacturing Industries	**-5.2**	**-0.1**	**19.2**	**1.7**	**-0.7**	**-17.6**	**1.9**	**-7.0**	**9.3**	**3.7**	**9.3**
Service Industries	**6.1**	**23.0**	**14.9**	**9.0**	**8.4**	**0.8**	**-1.9**	**7.6**	**10.8**	**8.2**	**5.4**
Motion picture production & post-production	-10.2	44.0	0.6	8.7	15.1	-39.4	-6.8	21.1	22.8	50.9	16.5
Telecommunications	11.1	10.2	-2.2	6.4	0.0	14.1	-8.7	9.6	6.4	-25.5	-4.8
Engineering services	0.3	35.4	12.7	12.5	15.9	-2.9	0.3	15.6	11.8	20.0	1.6
Software publishing	14.3	30.8	14.5	16.1	5.2	3.1	-11.6	0.4	5.7	14.3	-0.7
Other computer and related services	6.8	24.3	24.1	-6.0	6.9	9.7	-0.9	6.7	7.7	9.1	10.3
Other services	7.5	9.7	23.5	27.9	7.9	-5.0	5.5	0.2	17.7	2.2	9.0
High Technology Sector Total	**3.8**	**18.7**	**15.6**	**7.9**	**7.1**	**-1.8**	**-1.4**	**5.8**	**10.7**	**7.7**	**5.8**
BC Industrial Aggregate	**4.2**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**7.1**	**5.3**	**-1.9**	**3.0**	**4.4**	**4.1**	**2.9**	**4.0**

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 15. BRITISH COLUMBIA HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS[1]

Dollars per employee week (including overtime)

INDUSTRY	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[p]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Manufacturing Industries	**990**	**1,020**	**1,060**	**1,010**	**1,040**	**1,030**	**1,020**	**1,040**	**1,030**	**1,070**	**1,150**
Service Industries	**990**	**1,110**	**1,200**	**1,220**	**1,260**	**1,300**	**1,300**	**1,360**	**1,490**	**1,600**	**1,650**
Motion picture production & post-production	550	670	680	680	870	400	370	500	880	1,310	1,450
Telecommunications	910	1,000	980	1,060	1,060	1,230	1,180	1,290	1,370	1,190	1,190
Engineering services	1,160	1,290	1,370	1,460	1,550	1,640	1,770	1,830	1,880	1,940	2,000
Software publishing	1,140	1,150	1,260	1,330	1,340	1,460	1,360	1,440	1,440	1,620	1,680
Other computer and related services	990	1,170	1,330	1,230	1,250	1,400	1,310	1,300	1,430	1,570	1,600
Other services	1,060	1,170	1,230	1,250	1,250	1,290	1,420	1,390	1,470	1,570	1,610
High Technology Sector Total	**990**	**1,100**	**1,180**	**1,180**	**1,230**	**1,270**	**1,260**	**1,310**	**1,420**	**1,530**	**1,580**
BC Industrial Aggregate	**700**	**720**	**740**	**770**	**790**	**800**	**820**	**840**	**870**	**870**	**900**

% change from previous year

INDUSTRY	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[p]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Manufacturing Industries	**-1.8**	**2.6**	**4.4**	**-4.5**	**2.4**	**-0.5**	**-1.0**	**1.5**	**-0.1**	**3.0**	**7.6**
Service Industries	**4.5**	**12.4**	**7.8**	**1.1**	**4.0**	**3.2**	**-0.4**	**4.3**	**9.8**	**7.6**	**2.8**
Motion picture production & post-production	-22.7	21.8	1.8	-0.3	28.2	-54.4	-7.7	35.4	76.9	49.2	10.6
Telecommunications	10.1	9.6	-1.8	8.0	-0.5	16.3	-4.3	9.4	6.7	-13.2	-0.3
Engineering services	-0.4	11.6	6.5	6.6	5.9	5.8	7.9	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2
Software publishing	-1.5	1.3	9.8	5.2	1.1	8.8	-7.1	6.3	-0.4	12.4	4.2
Other computer and related services	13.2	18.4	14.3	-7.9	1.6	12.4	-6.7	-1.0	10.1	10.0	1.9
Other services	5.2	10.6	4.8	1.6	0.4	3.0	9.7	-2.1	5.8	6.9	2.5
High Technology Sector Total	**3.2**	**10.8**	**7.2**	**0.3**	**3.9**	**3.2**	**-0.6**	**4.3**	**8.4**	**7.1**	**3.3**
BC Industrial Aggregate	**1.7**	**3.6**	**2.9**	**3.4**	**2.6**	**0.8**	**2.9**	**2.7**	**2.9**	**1.1**	**2.4**

1. Totals and percent changes are calculated using unrounded data.

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 16. HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, BY PROVINCE

Province	2004r	2005r	2006r	2007r	2008r	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Canada	940	960	1,040	1,090	1,120	1,150	1,170	1,220	1,250	1,300	1,340
British Columbia	990	1,100	1,180	1,180	1,230	1,270	1,260	1,310	1,420	1,530	1,580
Alberta	1,120	1,180	1,360	1,440	1,500	1,510	1,570	1,710	1,750	1,780	1,870
Saskatchewan	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,090	1,080	1,220	1,280	1,350	1,400	1,340	1,430
Manitoba	1,020	1,050	1,050	1,140	1,120	1,170	1,130	1,190	1,250	1,320	1,410
Ontario	1,120	1,100	1,190	1,220	1,260	1,290	1,340	1,370	1,380	1,410	1,440
Quebec	940	940	1,000	1,040	1,020	1,060	1,080	1,100	1,130	1,200	1,220

% change from previous year

Province	2004r	2005r	2006r	2007r	2008r	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Canada	7.1	1.6	8.8	4.9	2.2	2.6	2.2	3.7	2.9	4.1	2.7
British Columbia	3.2	10.8	7.2	0.3	3.9	3.2	-0.6	4.3	8.4	7.1	3.3
Alberta	4.9	5.2	15.0	6.5	3.8	0.4	4.4	8.6	2.4	1.6	5.1
Saskatchewan	15.4	-0.6	0.6	4.4	-0.3	12.9	4.4	5.8	3.7	-4.0	6.6
Manitoba	3.1	3.5	-0.3	8.6	-2.3	5.2	3.7	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.7
Ontario	9.4	-1.7	7.8	2.5	3.8	2.4	3.4	2.6	0.2	2.8	1.6
Quebec	6.8	0.4	5.9	4.1	-2.2	4.0	1.9	1.7	2.8	6.3	1.7

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 17. HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR WAGES AND SALARIES FOR SELECTED U.S. STATES[1]

Value ($ Cdn million)[2]

State	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
USA	687,025	677,219	683,391	689,459	704,582	730,819	682,542	694,641	745,531	796,823	904,547
California	146,550	145,746	146,561	146,688	146,612	151,592	145,687	150,154	169,265	182,854	212,219
Texas	50,290	50,393	52,455	52,835	54,677	55,688	51,358	52,934	56,772	61,658	69,927
New York	39,473	38,571	38,144	38,760	39,807	41,594	39,479	40,706	43,827	46,568	53,909
Florida	25,756	25,882	26,016	25,571	25,950	26,831	24,429	24,426	25,576	27,247	30,820
Massachusetts	31,781	30,664	30,882	31,868	32,932	34,144	33,388	33,627	35,960	38,306	43,811
Washington	23,368	24,000	25,513	27,019	28,621	30,650	28,791	30,362	33,161	35,713	42,028
Virginia	28,950	29,441	29,528	29,698	30,918	33,699	31,529	31,460	32,207	33,184	35,740
Pennsylvania	24,689	23,994	24,121	24,048	24,764	26,441	24,032	23,781	25,254	26,337	29,061
Illinois	24,764	24,603	24,142	23,941	24,466	24,769	22,696	23,156	25,187	26,761	30,299
New Jersey	29,498	28,101	29,205	29,836	29,718	30,142	27,243	26,821	27,958	29,597	32,970
North Carolina	18,142	17,757	17,798	17,923	17,928	18,559	17,089	17,383	18,539	19,658	22,012
Georgia	16,207	16,291	16,227	16,687	17,057	18,066	16,908	17,320	18,432	19,753	22,204
Ohio	19,354	18,487	17,575	17,119	17,119	15,611	14,581	15,340	16,503	17,909	20,360
Michigan	15,968	15,430	15,294	15,552	16,491	16,706	15,319	15,675	15,868	16,749	18,641
Maryland	18,389	18,186	18,153	18,663	19,375	21,445	20,049	19,976	20,943	21,515	23,678
Colorado	18,314	17,789	17,846	17,863	18,268	19,155	17,589	17,919	18,793	20,201	23,088
Minnesota	13,442	12,789	12,606	12,687	13,123	13,340	12,441	12,640	13,066	14,278	15,963
Arizona	12,439	12,391	12,800	12,515	12,747	13,136	12,119	12,575	13,269	14,245	15,791
Missouri	9,907	9,750	9,862	9,812	10,225	11,009	9,750	9,677	10,579	11,350	12,940
Indiana	9,691	9,294	9,230	9,107	9,648	9,863	9,264	9,164	9,432	10,202	10,994
Other States	110,055	107,662	109,433	111,266	114,136	118,379	108,802	109,546	114,938	122,737	138,094

% change from previous year

State	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
USA	-2.7	-1.4	0.9	0.9	2.2	3.7	-6.6	1.8	7.3	6.9	13.5
California	-0.2	-0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.1	3.4	-3.9	3.1	12.7	8.0	16.1
Texas	-3.5	0.2	4.1	0.7	3.5	1.8	-7.8	3.1	7.3	8.6	13.4
New York	-3.6	-2.3	-1.1	1.6	2.7	4.5	-5.1	3.1	7.7	6.3	15.8
Florida	0.3	0.5	0.5	-1.7	1.5	3.4	-9.0	0.0	4.7	6.5	13.1
Massachusetts	-3.0	-3.5	0.7	3.2	3.3	3.7	-2.2	0.7	6.9	6.5	14.4
Washington	-16.9	2.7	6.3	5.9	5.9	7.1	-6.1	5.5	9.2	7.7	17.7
Virginia	2.8	1.7	0.3	0.6	4.1	9.0	-6.4	-0.2	2.4	3.0	7.7
Pennsylvania	-5.2	-2.8	0.5	-0.3	3.0	6.8	-9.1	-1.0	6.2	4.3	10.3
Illinois	-4.2	-0.7	-1.9	-0.8	2.2	1.2	-8.4	2.0	8.8	6.3	13.2
New Jersey	-3.7	-4.7	3.9	2.2	-0.4	1.4	-9.6	-1.5	4.2	5.9	11.4
North Carolina	-5.8	-2.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	3.5	-7.9	1.7	6.6	6.0	12.0
Georgia	-2.3	0.5	-0.4	2.8	2.2	5.9	-6.4	2.4	6.4	7.2	12.4
Ohio	-7.4	-4.5	-4.9	-2.6	0.0	-8.8	-6.6	5.2	7.6	8.5	13.7
Michigan	-6.4	-3.4	-0.9	1.7	6.0	1.3	-8.3	2.3	1.2	5.6	11.3
Maryland	0.3	-1.1	-0.2	2.8	3.8	10.7	-6.5	-0.4	4.8	2.7	10.1
Colorado	-6.3	-2.9	0.3	0.1	2.3	4.9	-8.2	1.9	4.9	7.5	14.3
Minnesota	-0.4	-4.9	-1.4	0.6	3.4	1.7	-6.7	1.6	3.4	9.3	11.8
Arizona	-1.5	-0.4	3.3	-2.2	1.9	3.1	-7.7	3.8	5.5	7.4	10.8
Missouri	0.3	-1.6	1.1	-0.5	4.2	7.7	-11.4	-0.7	9.3	7.3	14.0
Indiana	1.1	-4.1	-0.7	-1.3	5.9	2.2	-6.1	-1.1	2.9	8.2	7.8
Other States	-1.8	-2.2	1.6	1.7	2.6	3.7	-8.1	0.7	4.9	6.8	12.5

1. Top 20 states by employment in 2014.

2. Figures converted from U.S. dollar data using an average annual exchange rate.

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 18. HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS FOR SELECTED U.S. STATES[1]

Value ($ Cdn)[2]

State	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
USA	1,753	1,698	1,671	1,656	1,669	1,809	1,707	1,703	1,794	1,888	2,108
California	2,138	2,095	2,047	2,033	2,006	2,185	2,106	2,118	2,324	2,453	2,778
Texas	1,735	1,695	1,704	1,663	1,680	1,805	1,686	1,684	1,746	1,842	2,038
New York	1,779	1,724	1,688	1,699	1,724	1,855	1,744	1,739	1,820	1,913	2,180
Florida	1,429	1,379	1,359	1,341	1,353	1,482	1,379	1,373	1,439	1,506	1,658
Massachusetts	2,112	2,023	1,996	2,015	2,025	2,162	2,119	2,101	2,191	2,296	2,584
Washington	1,921	1,890	1,886	1,858	1,881	2,048	1,924	1,944	2,046	2,164	2,507
Virginia	1,901	1,868	1,813	1,792	1,828	2,013	1,889	1,874	1,924	2,018	2,219
Pennsylvania	1,650	1,595	1,556	1,544	1,561	1,723	1,601	1,568	1,643	1,718	1,898
Illinois	1,714	1,695	1,640	1,619	1,635	1,749	1,635	1,638	1,744	1,837	2,040
New Jersey	2,086	1,981	1,987	1,988	2,022	2,177	2,026	2,016	2,127	2,260	2,503
North Carolina	1,646	1,609	1,590	1,575	1,577	1,693	1,569	1,580	1,632	1,694	1,838
Georgia	1,610	1,547	1,511	1,508	1,522	1,668	1,579	1,558	1,611	1,701	1,860
Ohio	1,712	1,637	1,573	1,549	1,578	1,600	1,460	1,465	1,496	1,566	1,716
Michigan	1,452	1,389	1,354	1,351	1,394	1,476	1,365	1,352	1,388	1,448	1,601
Maryland	1,827	1,758	1,717	1,724	1,756	1,943	1,815	1,795	1,888	1,950	2,147
Colorado	1,861	1,813	1,818	1,788	1,780	1,915	1,801	1,771	1,837	1,926	2,152
Minnesota	1,650	1,538	1,494	1,482	1,514	1,640	1,549	1,545	1,578	1,698	1,870
Arizona	1,629	1,601	1,587	1,548	1,576	1,723	1,618	1,624	1,681	1,752	1,938
Missouri	1,547	1,503	1,481	1,451	1,486	1,637	1,519	1,495	1,559	1,607	1,772
Indiana	1,508	1,431	1,401	1,361	1,422	1,519	1,435	1,433	1,444	1,549	1,662

% change from previous year

State	2004[r]	2005[r]	2006[r]	2007[r]	2008[r]	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
USA	-2.5	-3.1	-1.6	-0.9	0.8	8.4	-5.7	-0.3	5.4	5.3	11.6
California	-1.4	-2.0	-2.2	-0.7	-1.3	8.9	-3.6	0.6	9.7	5.6	13.3
Texas	-1.8	-2.3	0.5	-2.4	1.0	7.5	-6.6	-0.2	3.7	5.5	10.7
New York	-2.3	-3.1	-2.1	0.7	1.5	7.6	-6.0	-0.3	4.6	5.1	13.9
Florida	-2.0	-3.5	-1.4	-1.3	0.9	9.5	-6.9	-0.5	4.8	4.7	10.1
Massachusetts	-0.6	-4.2	-1.3	0.9	0.5	6.8	-2.0	-0.8	4.3	4.8	12.5
Washington	-16.5	-1.6	-0.2	-1.5	1.2	8.9	-6.0	1.0	5.2	5.8	15.8
Virginia	-2.1	-1.7	-3.0	-1.2	2.0	10.1	-6.1	-0.8	2.7	4.9	10.0
Pennsylvania	-2.7	-3.3	-2.5	-0.8	1.1	10.3	-7.1	-2.1	4.8	4.6	10.5
Illinois	-1.5	-1.1	-3.2	-1.3	1.0	7.0	-6.5	0.2	6.5	5.3	11.1
New Jersey	-1.7	-5.0	0.3	0.0	1.7	7.7	-6.9	-0.5	5.5	6.3	10.8
North Carolina	-3.5	-2.3	-1.1	-1.0	0.2	7.3	-7.3	0.7	3.3	3.8	8.5
Georgia	-2.3	-3.9	-2.3	-0.2	0.9	9.6	-5.3	-1.3	3.4	5.6	9.4
Ohio	-3.9	-4.4	-3.9	-1.6	1.9	1.4	-8.8	0.4	2.1	4.7	9.6
Michigan	-2.3	-4.3	-2.5	-0.2	3.1	5.9	-7.5	-0.9	2.6	4.3	10.5
Maryland	-1.8	-3.8	-2.3	0.4	1.9	10.6	-6.6	-1.1	5.2	3.3	10.1
Colorado	-4.9	-2.5	0.3	-1.7	-0.5	7.6	-6.0	-1.7	3.7	4.9	11.7
Minnesota	-0.9	-6.8	-2.9	-0.8	2.2	8.3	-5.6	-0.3	2.1	7.6	10.2
Arizona	-2.2	-1.7	-0.9	-2.5	1.8	9.3	-6.1	0.4	3.5	4.2	10.6
Missouri	-2.4	-2.8	-1.5	-2.1	2.4	10.1	-7.2	-1.6	4.3	3.1	10.3
Indiana	0.2	-5.1	-2.1	-2.9	4.5	6.8	-5.6	-0.1	0.7	7.3	7.2

1. Top 20 states by employment in 2014.

2. Figures converted from U.S. dollar data using an average annual exchange rate.

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 19. HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR BUSINESS COUNTS,[1] BY DEVELOPMENT REGION AND REGIONAL DISTRICT

Development Region		2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Regional District	Mfg	Service	Total	Mfg	Service	Total	Mfg	Service	Total	Mfg	Service	Total
Vancouver Island/Coast		**102**	**1,330**	**1,432**	**102**	**1,338**	**1,440**	**101**	**1,442**	**1,543**	**97**	**1,377**	**1,474**
23	Alberni-Clayoquot	2	31	33	2	31	33	1	30	31	2	24	26
17	Capital	57	826	883	57	827	884	58	889	947	59	851	910
45	Central Coast	0	3	3	0	5	5	0	4	4	0	4	4
26	Comox Valley[2]	17	135	152	14	133	147	8	93	101	6	88	94
19	Cowichan Valley	10	97	107	9	104	113	10	111	121	7	101	108
43	Mount Waddington	0	12	12	0	10	10	1	11	12	0	11	11
21	Nanaimo	16	211	227	19	211	230	18	234	252	16	217	233
27	Powell River	0	15	15	1	17	18	0	17	17	0	24	24
24	Strathcona	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	53	58	7	57	64
Mainland/Southwest		**483**	**5,426**	**5,909**	**508**	**5,586**	**6,094**	**548**	**6,075**	**6,623**	**519**	**5,979**	**6,498**
09	Fraser Valley	29	214	243	26	212	238	32	242	274	26	223	249
15	Greater Vancouver	449	5,098	5,547	475	5,264	5,739	509	5,717	6,226	483	5,642	6,125
31	Squamish-Lillooet	1	59	60	3	56	59	3	63	66	6	59	65
29	Sunshine Coast	4	55	59	4	54	58	4	53	57	4	55	59
Thompson/Okanagan		**76**	**657**	**733**	**70**	**709**	**779**	**66**	**736**	**802**	**61**	**718**	**779**
35	Central Okanagan	38	258	296	34	287	321	34	300	334	30	304	334
39	Columbia-Shuswap	4	64	68	5	63	68	3	67	70	0	61	61
37	North Okanagan	12	102	114	12	111	123	10	109	119	10	115	125
07	Okanagan-Similkameen	9	71	80	7	80	87	7	89	96	9	81	90
33	Thompson-Nicola	13	162	175	12	168	180	12	171	183	12	157	169
Kootenay		**14**	**190**	**204**	**12**	**197**	**209**	**13**	**219**	**232**	**12**	**216**	**228**
03	Central Kootenay	6	85	91	6	88	94	6	97	103	4	92	96
01	East Kootenay	3	76	79	3	79	82	4	88	92	5	90	95
05	Kootenay Boundary	5	29	34	3	30	33	3	34	37	3	34	37
Cariboo		**17**	**148**	**165**	**18**	**142**	**160**	**18**	**155**	**173**	**18**	**148**	**166**
41	Cariboo	4	62	66	6	59	65	5	58	63	5	44	49
53	Fraser-Fort George	13	86	99	12	83	95	13	97	110	13	104	117
North Coast		**0**	**58**	**58**	**1**	**64**	**65**	**1**	**66**	**67**	**1**	**68**	**69**
49	Kitimat-Stikine	0	37	37	0	42	42	0	45	45	0	45	45
47	Skeena-Queen Charlotte	0	21	21	1	22	23	1	21	22	1	23	24
Nechako		**2**	**42**	**44**	**1**	**42**	**43**	**0**	**47**	**47**	**0**	**49**	**49**
51	Bulkley-Nechako	2	40	42	1	40	41	0	46	46	0	48	48
57	Stikine	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1
Northeast		**7**	**184**	**191**	**7**	**203**	**210**	**6**	**206**	**212**	**4**	**207**	**211**
55	Peace River	5	171	176	4	186	190	4	190	194	3	190	193
59	Northern Rockies	2	13	15	3	17	20	2	16	18	1	17	18
Total[3]		**702**	**8,055**	**8,757**	**719**	**8,291**	**9,010**	**755**	**8,983**	**9,738**	**714**	**9,006**	**9,720**

1. Businesses with zero employees are not included in these figures.

2. Data includes Strathcona region prior to 2013.

3. Figures do not add to totals because some establishments did not have geographic codes.

Note that there was a methodological change in 2014 that caused a data break, such that data prior to 2014 are not directly comparable to data from 2014 onward.

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 20. BRITISH COLUMBIA HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR BUSINESS COUNTS,[1] BY INDUSTRY

Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Manufacturing Industries	**779**	**772**	**751**	**722**	**702**	**719**	**755**	**714**
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	60	54	52	48	45	45	51	53
Computer and Electronic Products	247	243	231	221	211	223	231	215
Aerospace	43	39	39	34	33	39	42	46
Medical Equipment	304	308	308	300	294	290	297	270
Other Manufacturing	125	128	121	119	119	122	134	130
Service Industries	**7,865**	**8,060**	**8,152**	**8,163**	**8,055**	**8,291**	**8,983**	**9,006**
Motion picture production & post production	825	826	771	770	775	781	866	804
Telecommunications	284	293	287	282	261	280	287	302
Engineering services	1,810	1,796	1,761	1,760	1,718	1,775	1,877	1,827
Computer and related services	3,060	3,181	3,271	3,298	3,246	3,331	3,678	3,705
Other services	1,886	1,964	2,062	2,053	2,055	2,124	2,275	2,368
High Technology Sector	**8,644**	**8,832**	**8,903**	**8,885**	**8,757**	**9,010**	**9,738**	**9,720**

	% change from previous year						
Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014[2]
Manufacturing Industries	**-0.9**	**-2.7**	**-3.9**	**-2.8**	**2.4**	**5.0**	**-1.2**
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	-10.0	-3.7	-7.7	-6.3	0.0	13.3	-3.8
Computer and Electronic Products	-1.6	-4.9	-4.3	-4.5	5.7	3.6	-2.3
Aerospace	-9.3	0.0	-12.8	-2.9	18.2	7.7	2.3
Medical Equipment	1.3	0.0	-2.6	-2.0	-1.4	2.4	-2.7
Other Manufacturing	2.4	-5.5	-1.7	0.0	2.5	9.8	3.9
Service Industries	**2.5**	**1.1**	**0.1**	**-1.3**	**2.9**	**8.3**	**3.4**
Motion picture production & post production	0.1	-6.7	-0.1	0.6	0.8	10.9	0.6
Telecommunications	3.2	-2.0	-1.7	-7.4	7.3	2.5	1.7
Engineering services	-0.8	-1.9	-0.1	-2.4	3.3	5.7	1.5
Computer and related services	4.0	2.8	0.8	-1.6	2.6	10.4	4.5
Other services	4.1	5.0	-0.4	0.1	3.4	7.1	4.3
High Technology Sector	**2.2**	**0.8**	**-0.2**	**-1.4**	**2.9**	**8.1**	**3.0**

1. Businesses with zero employees are not included in these figures.

2. Note that there was a methodological change in 2014 that caused a data break, such that data prior to 2014 are not directly comparable to data from 2014 onward. The data reported here is for December, but the percent change figures for 2014 are calculated on a June-over-June basis, as the methodological change occurred with the release of the December data. The June data for 2014 is consistent with the June 2013 data; therefore, a percent change can be calculated for that period without concern about methodological changes affecting the rate of change.

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 21. BRITISH COLUMBIA HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR BUSINESS COUNTS, BY INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS SIZE, 2014

	Number of businesses, by number of employees												
Industry	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-199	200-499	500-999	1,000-1,499	1,500 Plus	Subtotal	None[1]	Total
Manufacturing Industries	**346**	**141**	**90**	**70**	**36**	**16**	**13**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**714**	**833**	**1,547**
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	19	7	8	10	5	1	3	0	0	0	53	55	108
Computer and Electronic Products	87	31	36	32	15	7	6	0	1	0	215	322	537
Aerospace	23	9	4	1	2	4	3	0	0	0	46	78	124
Medical Equipment	156	65	27	16	5	1	0	0	0	0	270	177	447
Other Manufacturing	61	29	15	11	9	3	1	1	0	0	130	201	331
Service Industries	**6,207**	**1,152**	**747**	**520**	**245**	**72**	**50**	**6**	**1**	**6**	**9,006**	**31,280**	**40,286**
Motion picture production & post production	644	61	43	26	17	4	9	0	0	0	804	4,688	5,492
Telecommunications	139	51	35	54	13	4	3	0	0	3	302	799	1,101
Engineering services	1,216	211	164	115	85	27	9	0	0	0	1,827	4,187	6,014
Computer and related services	2,605	490	273	206	77	25	20	6	1	2	3,705	12,638	16,343
Other services	1,603	339	232	119	53	12	9	0	0	1	2,368	8,968	11,336
Total for sector	**6,553**	**1,293**	**837**	**590**	**281**	**88**	**63**	**7**	**2**	**6**	**9,720**	**32,113**	**41,833**
Total for all Industries	**109,379**	**36,254**	**22,689**	**14,420**	**4,616**	**1,799**	**871**	**204**	**61**	**91**	**190,384**	**847,018**	**1,037,402**

1. Businesses in this category do not maintain an employee payroll, but may have a workforce consisting of contracted workers or family members. Note that there have been methodological changes to Statistics Canada's Business Register, which is the source of business count data, that have resulted in a substantial increase in the number of businesses with no employees. Figures from earlier editions of the Profile report should not be compared with those presented here.

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 22. HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR BUSINESS COUNTS,[1] BY PROVINCE AND INDUSTRY, 2014

Industry	BC	Alberta	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Ontario	Quebec	Canada
Manufacturing Industries	**714**	**547**	**79**	**128**	**2,180**	**1,197**	**5,036**
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	53	36	5	12	145	125	396
Computer and Electronic Products	215	161	18	28	859	392	1,723
Aerospace	46	17	0	13	131	89	313
Medical Equipment	270	223	43	50	583	349	1,597
Other Manufacturing	130	110	13	25	462	242	1,007
Service Industries	**9,006**	**13,199**	**1,187**	**996**	**27,493**	**11,205**	**65,742**
Motion picture production & post production	804	153	32	75	1,510	975	3,665
Telecommunications	302	213	46	62	842	542	2,201
Engineering services	1,827	4,007	207	164	3,719	1,824	12,495
Computer and related services	3,705	3,824	314	412	17,444	5,814	32,281
Other services	2,368	5,002	588	283	3,978	2,050	15,100
Total for sector	**9,720**	**13,746**	**1,266**	**1,124**	**29,673**	**12,402**	**70,778**
Total for all Industries	**190,363**	**179,670**	**43,834**	**40,461**	**442,659**	**256,897**	**1,244,694**

1. Businesses with zero employees are not included in these figures.

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 23. SHIPMENTS AND EXPORTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS AND TOTAL PROCESSED GOODS

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
High Technology Goods											
Total Shipments[1]	2,548	2,404	2,758	2,827	2,951	2,574	2,910	2,893	3,137	3,462	3,680
Exports	687	705	857	869	979	857	873	902	995	1,031	1,137
Exports as % of Shipments	26.9	29.3	31.1	30.7	33.2	33.3	30.0	31.2	31.7	29.8	30.9
Total Processed Goods											
Total Shipments[1]	41,607	42,883	44,480	42,418	39,435	32,951	35,575	37,998	38,491	39,895	42,683
Exports of Processed Goods[2]	23,572	22,579	22,776	21,801	19,647	15,545	17,354	18,886	19,281	21,081	22,831
Export Orientation (%)	56.7	52.7	51.2	51.4	49.8	47.2	48.8	49.7	50.1	52.8	53.5

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
High Technology Goods											
Total Shipments	18.2	-5.7	14.7	2.5	4.4	-12.8	13.0	-0.6	8.4	10.4	6.3
Exports	8.1	2.7	21.5	1.4	12.7	-12.4	1.8	3.3	10.4	3.6	10.3
Total Processed Goods											
Total Shipments	4.6	3.1	3.7	-4.6	-7.0	-16.4	8.0	6.8	1.3	3.6	7.0
Exports of Processed Goods	12.9	-4.2	0.9	-4.3	-9.9	-20.9	11.6	8.8	2.1	9.3	8.3

1. Total shipments represent revenues from all production, sales, services and related activities in the manufacturing sector.
2. "Processed goods" excludes selected agricultural, fish, logging, mining and energy products not produced by B.C. manufacturing industries.

r Revised
p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 24. B.C. DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY DESTINATION AND MODE OF TRANSPORT

Value ($ million)[1]

Destination	Mode of Transport[2]	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
United States	Land	352.0	330.8	402.0	430.3	436.7	397.8	347.0	359.6	384.8	388.8	416.4
	Sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	2.8
	Air	157.2	156.3	185.5	167.5	177.2	183.2	186.5	178.4	224.1	242.8	274.3
	Total	509.3	487.1	587.5	597.8	613.9	581.0	533.5	538.1	608.9	631.9	693.4
Pacific Rim	Land	1.5	0.6	0.2	8.1	1.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	9.1	12.8	1.4
(total)	Sea	3.4	11.3	5.4	3.3	7.8	7.6	9.5	6.0	15.7	26.2	31.2
	Air	61.3	85.6	88.1	61.9	90.9	75.5	95.1	94.5	96.6	109.1	121.0
	Total	66.3	97.4	93.7	73.3	100.5	83.6	105.2	100.7	121.4	148.0	153.5
Japan	Land	0.3	0.3	0.2	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.3
	Sea	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.7	7.9	3.3	2.9
	Air	10.4	19.6	18.7	10.4	21.9	10.5	9.5	9.8	12.6	18.8	21.7
	Total	11.1	20.0	19.7	16.1	23.3	11.1	9.7	10.5	23.7	22.1	24.9
Pacific Rim	Land	1.2	0.3	0.0	2.9	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.2	5.8	12.8	1.1
(excluding Japan)	Sea	3.1	11.2	4.6	2.8	6.4	7.0	9.3	5.3	7.8	22.9	28.3
	Air	50.9	66.0	69.3	51.4	69.0	65.1	85.6	84.7	84.1	90.3	99.2
	Total	55.2	77.4	74.0	57.2	77.3	72.5	95.5	90.2	97.7	126.0	128.7
European Union	Land	5.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
	Sea	8.3	2.1	3.5	15.7	82.5	21.2	8.4	10.5	9.9	8.9	12.8
	Air	52.5	68.1	102.9	110.3	105.9	101.9	135.4	137.1	135.4	133.5	139.3
	Total	66.0	70.7	106.8	127.1	188.8	124.3	144.9	147.8	145.5	142.6	152.2
All Other Countries	Land	2.3	0.7	5.2	4.7	4.8	3.1	1.5	1.5	4.8	1.8	2.6
	Sea	2.9	2.0	2.7	4.3	5.1	1.9	10.5	20.6	19.8	23.1	23.2
	Air	39.9	47.3	60.7	61.5	65.6	63.1	77.2	93.2	94.9	83.8	112.2
	Total	45.1	49.9	68.6	70.6	75.4	68.1	89.2	115.2	119.5	108.8	137.9
Total	Land	361.0	332.5	407.7	444.2	443.8	402.7	350.2	361.5	398.9	403.6	420.5
	Sea	14.7	15.3	11.6	23.4	95.4	30.6	28.4	37.2	45.3	58.4	70.0
	Air	311.0	357.3	437.2	401.2	439.5	423.8	494.2	503.1	551.0	569.2	646.7
	Total	686.6	705.1	856.5	868.8	978.7	857.1	872.8	901.8	995.3	1,031.3	1,137.2

% of Exports to Destination[3]

Destination	Mode of Transport	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
United States	Land	69.1	67.9	68.4	72.0	71.1	68.5	65.0	66.8	63.2	61.5	60.0
	Sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	Air	30.9	32.1	31.6	28.0	28.9	31.5	34.9	33.2	36.8	38.4	39.6
Pacific Rim	Land	2.3	0.6	0.2	11.1	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.2	7.5	8.6	0.9
(total)	Sea	5.2	11.6	5.8	4.6	7.8	9.1	9.0	6.0	12.9	17.7	20.3
	Air	92.5	87.9	94.0	84.4	90.4	90.4	90.4	93.8	79.6	73.7	78.8
Japan	Land	2.8	1.5	0.8	32.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	13.9	0.1	1.0
	Sea	2.7	0.3	4.0	3.3	5.8	5.1	2.3	6.6	33.2	14.9	11.5
	Air	94.4	98.2	95.2	64.6	94.0	94.6	97.5	93.0	52.9	85.0	87.4
Pacific Rim	Land	2.2	0.3	0.0	5.1	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	6.0	10.1	0.9
(excluding Japan)	Sea	5.6	14.5	6.2	4.9	8.3	9.7	9.7	5.9	8.0	18.2	22.0
	Air	92.2	85.2	93.7	89.9	89.3	89.7	89.7	93.9	86.1	71.7	77.1
European Union	Land	7.9	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Sea	12.6	3.0	3.3	12.4	43.7	17.1	5.8	7.1	6.8	6.2	8.4
	Air	79.5	96.3	96.3	86.8	56.1	82.0	93.5	92.7	93.0	93.7	91.5
All Other Countries	Land	5.0	1.3	7.6	6.7	6.3	4.6	1.7	1.3	4.0	1.7	1.9
	Sea	6.4	3.9	3.9	6.1	6.8	2.7	11.8	17.8	16.6	21.3	16.8
	Air	88.6	94.7	88.5	87.1	86.9	92.6	86.5	80.9	79.4	77.1	81.3
Total	Land	52.6	47.2	47.6	51.1	45.3	47.0	40.1	40.1	40.1	39.1	37.0
	Sea	2.1	2.2	1.4	2.7	9.7	3.6	3.3	4.1	4.6	5.7	6.2
	Air	45.3	50.7	51.0	46.2	44.9	49.4	56.6	55.8	55.4	55.2	56.9

1. Totals may not equal the sum of Land, Sea and Air due to the fact that some respondents did not fill in the survey completely.
2. Shipments by land to overseas markets represent the export of B.C. produced high technology products transshipped through U.S. Ports such as Seattle or Portland.
3. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

r Revised
p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 25. TOP 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA HIGH TECHNOLOGY EXPORT COMMODITIES, 2014[P]

HS Code	Commodity Description[1]	Value ($000,000)	% Total Exports
88033000	Aircraft parts nes	182.7	16.1
85258020	Digital cameras	126.8	11.1
88023000	Aircraft nes of an unladen weight > 2,000 kg but not exceeding 15,000 kg	106.1	9.3
85258010	Television cameras	88.5	7.8
90328900	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	58.6	5.1
90189000	Instruments and appliances used in medical or veterinary sciences, nes	49.0	4.3
90213900	Artificial parts of the body, nes	46.0	4.0
90158000	Surveying, hydrographic, oceanographic, meteorological or geophysical inst nes	32.5	2.9
84715000	Process units, o/t 8471.41/.49, w/n cntg in same housing storage, input, output units	30.5	2.7
85176211	Telephonic or telegraphic switching apparatus	27.7	2.4
28444019	Radioactive elements & isotopes and compounds, nes	21.1	1.9
90181900	Electro-diagnostic apparatus, nes	20.7	1.8
84714900	Other digital automatic data processing machines, presented in the form of systems	15.8	1.4
85177000	Parts, of TV sets, incl for cell/wireless networks, oth app for trans/recep of voice/img/data	15.7	1.4
88032000	Aircraft under-carriages and parts thereof	15.0	1.3
90181200	Ultrasonic scanning apparatus	14.0	1.2
90221400	Apparatus based on the use of X-rays for medical, surgical, or vet uses, nes	13.3	1.2
84119100	Parts of turbo-jets or turbo-propellers	13.1	1.2
84733000	Parts and accessories of automatic data processing machines & units thereof	12.3	1.1
90278000	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis, nes	11.4	1.0
85269200	Radio remote control apparatus	11.0	1.0
84714100	Other automatic data processing machines, with at least cpu, input and output units, o/t portable	10.5	0.9
90319000	Parts and accessories for measuring or checking inst, appl and machines, nes	9.6	0.8
85429000	Parts of electronic integrated circuits	9.1	0.8
84705000	Cash registers	8.7	0.8
Subtotal		**949.5**	**83.5**
	All Other High Technology Commodities	187.6	16.5
Total		**1,137.2**	**100.0**

HS code = Harmonized System commodity code; nes=Not Elsewhere Specified

1. Commodity descriptions are drawn from the approved Harmonized System coding manual. They contain some abbreviations that have been left in the original form in this table.

P Preliminary

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 26. TOP 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA HIGH TECHNOLOGY IMPORT COMMODITIES, 2014[P]

HS Code	Commodity Description[1]	Value ($000,000)	% Total Exports
8471300000	Portable automatic data processing machines, <= 10 kg, with cpu, keyboard and display	583.7	9.5
8517620090	Machines for r/c/t or regenertation voice, images or data, incl switching & routing app,nes	524.2	8.6
8517120020	Cellular telephones, other than for installation in motor vehicles	511.0	8.4
8471500090	Processing units,o/t 8471.41/.49,w/n cntg: storage/input/output unit,o/t CRT,nes	274.0	4.5
3004900079	Medicaments, nes, for human use, in dosage	231.9	3.8
8802400016	Airplanes and other aircraft, passenger, of an unladen weight > 15,000 kg, new	202.3	3.3
8443990090	Other parts and accessories of printing machinery, nes	176.9	2.9
3002100090	Antisera,other blood fract,immunological prod,w/n mod/obt biotechnological proc,nes	170.2	2.8
8528723300	Television receivers, colour, high definition, with flat panel screen, nes	168.3	2.8
8803300000	Parts of airplanes or helicopters nes	165.2	2.7
8411120010	Turbo-jets, for aircraft turbines, of a thrust exceeding 25 kN	129.5	2.1
8411910020	Parts of turbo-jets or turbo-propellers for aircraft	112.3	1.8
8517700090	Parts tel sets; oth app for trans/recep voice/img/data, o/t 84.43,85.25,85.27,85.28, nes[2]	89.1	1.5
8525800050	Digital cameras and video camera recorders	79.1	1.3
8471700013	Magnetic disc drives for hard magnetic disks, other than in form of system	78.3	1.3
8542310022	Other monolithic integrated circuits,digital,unmtd chips,dice or wafers,of silicon, nes	70.1	1.1
8443310000	Machines performing two or more functions of prntg/cpyg/fax, conn to adpm or network	69.2	1.1
8473309000	Parts & access (o/t printed circuit assy) of the machines of heading 84.71, nes[3]	62.5	1.0
3002100029	Antisera & o blood fract, human orig, therapeutic/prophylactic use in humans,nes	59.9	1.0
8471410090	Other digital auto data process mach containting CPU, input & output, other than CRT, nes	57.3	0.9
8528510000	Other monitors, of a kind used in an automatic data processing system of hd 84.71	55.5	0.9
8803200000	Under-carriages and parts thereof, for aircraft	53.5	0.9
8802120010	Helicopters, of an unladen weight > 2,000 kg, new	52.8	0.9
8544700090	Optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibre, etc, nes	51.4	0.8
3002200090	Vaccines, nes, for human medicine	51.2	0.8
Subtotal		**4,079.3**	**66.7**
	All Other High Technology Commodities	2,035.5	33.3
Total		**6,114.8**	**100.0**

HS code = Harmonized System commodity code; nes=Not Elsewhere Specified

1. Commodity descriptions are drawn from the approved Harmonized System coding manual. They contain some abbreviations that have been left in the original form in this table.
2. Refers to facsimile machines, transmission/reception apparatus for radio/TV broadcasting.
3. Refers to automatic data processing machines, magnetic or optical readers, etc.

[P] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 27. BRITISH COLUMBIA DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS AND TOTAL GOODS, BY DESTINATION

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
High Technology Exports											
United States	509.3	487.1	587.5	597.8	613.9	581.0	533.5	538.1	608.9	631.9	693.4
Mexico	3.6	4.7	4.8	7.8	6.8	6.1	7.3	6.3	10.6	5.4	2.9
European Union	66.0	70.7	106.8	127.1	188.8	124.3	144.9	147.8	145.5	142.6	152.2
United Kingdom	19.3	15.4	17.0	19.2	24.3	20.0	23.4	27.1	21.9	16.2	18.3
France	9.5	7.9	5.9	5.0	6.5	5.9	6.3	6.4	5.1	7.9	10.7
Germany	9.5	10.4	14.6	40.4	79.3	26.3	28.4	29.8	34.9	31.2	30.2
Italy	4.6	9.4	22.5	21.9	23.1	26.6	33.7	26.5	20.2	22.0	29.9
Netherlands	6.0	6.8	6.5	8.8	11.5	12.6	15.5	14.4	16.6	28.3	34.4
Pacific Rim	66.3	97.4	93.7	73.3	100.5	83.6	105.2	100.7	121.4	148.0	153.5
Hong Kong	10.9	14.9	9.8	5.0	8.6	14.7	20.9	18.9	17.3	14.7	18.5
Mainland China	14.5	23.3	17.6	14.4	21.6	13.7	21.3	19.5	20.7	25.3	30.5
Japan	11.1	20.0	19.7	16.1	23.3	11.1	9.7	10.5	23.7	22.1	24.9
South Korea	7.6	8.1	10.6	6.6	14.1	8.7	7.3	10.7	13.5	14.1	10.9
Taiwan	3.1	7.5	7.1	5.7	6.0	2.8	4.2	7.4	5.9	8.4	4.1
All Other Countries	41.5	45.2	63.8	62.7	68.7	62.0	81.9	108.9	108.8	103.4	135.0
Total	**686.6**	**705.1**	**856.5**	**868.8**	**978.7**	**857.1**	**872.8**	**901.8**	**995.3**	**1,031.3**	**1,137.2**
Total Exports											
United States	20,137.4	22,101.5	20,517.3	19,076.8	17,582.0	12,920.2	13,252.1	14,005.4	14,031.5	15,522.2	17,952.7
Mexico	198.4	237.0	185.3	195.8	343.6	162.1	192.3	156.1	101.2	124.6	111.0
European Union	2,187.0	2,454.1	2,257.8	2,321.0	2,618.8	1,690.2	2,023.3	2,321.3	1,793.3	1,570.9	1,591.4
United Kingdom	341.3	421.0	386.2	401.3	405.2	266.2	293.7	417.5	328.4	336.5	383.6
France	180.5	189.5	152.4	167.8	201.5	116.8	98.8	108.6	75.3	71.0	90.6
Germany	428.3	470.6	443.3	463.5	516.3	234.0	379.2	280.9	247.9	224.1	251.8
Italy	463.0	565.9	471.1	431.6	485.3	342.6	451.8	515.2	326.8	280.0	183.3
Netherlands	325.1	300.7	368.9	405.1	477.0	438.3	442.3	619.5	520.8	301.4	274.1
Pacific Rim	7,470.6	8,077.5	9,037.7	8,605.6	10,666.4	9,128.1	11,569.4	14,022.6	13,651.4	14,337.9	14,211.9
Hong Kong	252.1	213.2	199.2	166.3	237.9	210.0	238.2	260.5	218.6	201.1	249.9
Mainland China	1,225.4	1,325.5	1,485.6	1,722.8	1,961.7	2,501.4	3,837.1	4,802.4	5,752.3	6,606.9	6,422.7
Japan	3,805.1	4,163.8	4,709.8	4,134.5	5,026.1	3,551.0	4,193.2	4,642.8	4,139.2	4,050.8	3,644.7
South Korea	909.6	1,167.7	1,364.6	1,307.8	1,960.8	1,664.1	1,883.7	2,725.4	1,891.4	1,816.2	2,089.4
Taiwan	486.7	498.7	520.7	462.3	598.2	463.1	493.8	723.6	655.5	600.1	542.3
All Other Countries	1,014.5	1,297.2	1,467.9	1,324.5	1,913.3	1,339.7	1,609.0	2,166.1	1,906.7	1,870.4	1,898.0
Total	**31,007.8**	**34,167.3**	**33,466.0**	**31,523.6**	**33,124.1**	**25,240.3**	**28,646.1**	**32,671.5**	**31,484.0**	**33,426.1**	**35,765.1**

	% change from previous year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
High Technology Exports											
United States	0.5	-4.3	20.6	1.8	2.7	-5.4	-8.2	0.9	13.1	3.8	9.7
Mexico	88.7	31.4	2.8	62.6	-13.8	-9.2	19.2	-14.0	69.4	-49.1	-46.2
European Union	27.8	7.1	51.1	19.0	48.6	-34.1	16.6	2.0	-1.6	-2.0	6.8
United Kingdom	20.6	-20.6	10.4	13.2	26.3	-17.6	17.1	15.9	-19.1	-26.4	13.1
France	102.7	-17.2	-24.8	-15.3	28.5	-8.2	5.2	3.1	-20.5	54.9	34.9
Germany	18.4	9.8	40.3	176.5	96.3	-66.9	8.3	4.9	16.9	-10.7	-3.2
Italy	26.7	104.2	140.0	-2.6	5.5	15.1	26.3	-21.2	-24.0	9.0	36.1
Netherlands	75.4	13.6	-4.2	35.8	30.8	9.2	23.2	-7.3	15.0	70.7	21.5
Pacific Rim	56.7	46.9	-3.8	-21.7	37.1	-16.8	25.8	-4.3	20.6	21.9	3.7
Hong Kong	74.6	37.0	-34.0	-48.9	72.2	70.1	41.8	-9.4	-8.4	-15.2	26.4
Mainland China	40.6	60.7	-24.1	-18.6	50.0	-36.3	54.7	-8.2	6.2	22.1	20.5
Japan	50.5	80.8	-1.5	-18.1	44.3	-52.5	-12.1	7.9	126.2	-7.0	12.6
South Korea	205.8	6.0	30.6	-37.2	112.0	-38.5	-15.3	46.0	25.8	4.4	-22.3
Taiwan	-46.0	139.9	-5.3	-19.0	5.3	-54.1	50.2	78.1	-19.9	41.5	-51.3
All Other Countries	27.0	8.9	41.1	-1.6	9.5	-9.7	32.1	33.0	-0.1	-5.0	30.7
Total Growth	**8.1**	**2.7**	**21.5**	**1.4**	**12.7**	**-12.4**	**1.8**	**3.3**	**10.4**	**3.6**	**10.3**
Total Exports											
United States	7.2	9.8	-7.2	-7.0	-7.8	-26.5	2.6	5.7	0.2	10.6	15.7
Mexico	82.7	19.5	-21.8	5.7	75.5	-52.8	18.6	-18.8	-35.2	23.1	-10.9
European Union	16.1	12.2	-8.0	2.8	12.8	-35.5	19.7	14.7	-22.7	-12.4	1.3
United Kingdom	11.7	23.3	-8.3	3.9	1.0	-34.3	10.3	42.2	-21.3	2.4	14.0
France	9.3	5.0	-19.6	10.1	20.1	-42.0	-15.5	9.9	-30.6	-5.8	27.7
Germany	12.5	9.9	-5.8	4.6	11.4	-54.7	62.1	-25.9	-11.7	-9.6	12.3
Italy	-0.9	22.2	-16.7	-8.4	12.4	-29.4	31.9	14.0	-36.6	-14.3	-34.6
Netherlands	42.6	-7.5	22.7	9.8	17.8	-8.1	0.9	40.0	-15.9	-42.1	-9.0
Pacific Rim	12.6	8.1	11.9	-4.8	23.9	-14.4	26.7	21.2	-2.6	5.0	-0.9
Hong Kong	40.2	-15.5	-6.5	-16.5	43.0	-11.7	13.4	9.3	-16.1	-8.0	24.3
Mainland China	33.3	8.2	12.1	16.0	13.9	27.5	53.4	25.2	19.8	14.9	-2.8
Japan	4.0	9.4	13.1	-12.2	21.6	-29.3	18.1	10.7	-10.8	-2.1	-10.0
South Korea	17.0	28.4	16.9	-4.2	49.9	-15.1	13.2	44.7	-30.6	-4.0	15.0
Taiwan	12.4	2.5	4.4	-11.2	29.4	-22.6	6.6	46.5	-9.4	-8.5	-9.6
All Other Countries	20.2	27.9	13.2	-9.8	44.5	-30.0	20.1	34.6	-12.0	-1.9	1.5
Total Growth	**9.7**	**10.2**	**-2.1**	**-5.8**	**5.1**	**-23.8**	**13.5**	**14.1**	**-3.6**	**6.2**	**7.0**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats and Statistics Canada

TABLE 28. BRITISH COLUMBIA IMPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
United States	1,602.7	1,665.5	1,472.9	1,555.1	1,610.1	1,305.1	1,615.8	1,436.8	1,587.4	1,664.0	1,858.9
Mexico	278.3	328.3	402.4	500.1	543.6	455.0	656.8	630.2	554.2	581.6	600.3
European Union	416.8	375.2	398.4	405.5	500.6	504.1	626.6	569.1	597.5	664.0	690.8
United Kingdom	128.0	104.0	92.0	97.1	114.1	129.5	151.2	142.6	111.3	111.0	116.8
France	80.7	51.9	67.0	67.8	81.5	75.7	99.5	83.6	81.4	88.1	80.0
Germany	87.5	92.3	99.4	97.4	128.9	107.6	121.8	127.1	176.1	213.6	223.4
Italy	23.1	15.2	22.6	19.3	16.9	20.7	33.3	27.2	31.4	36.9	42.1
Netherlands	12.4	14.5	9.8	16.9	30.6	30.6	39.5	33.1	19.0	20.9	21.1
Pacific Rim	1,270.0	1,482.7	1,579.7	1,891.1	2,059.1	1,768.5	2,502.2	2,483.7	2,538.4	2,609.7	2,655.2
Hong Kong	6.3	9.7	10.9	11.1	12.5	11.2	13.8	4.3	4.0	3.2	5.0
Mainland China	487.0	666.0	787.0	969.7	1,108.9	1,041.7	1,553.1	1,580.7	1,715.1	1,707.3	1,847.3
Japan	248.7	282.0	234.4	262.0	265.9	191.0	239.7	224.3	239.6	221.7	206.6
South Korea	130.6	116.3	101.2	115.9	142.5	129.6	161.5	140.9	84.6	170.0	95.6
Taiwan	115.4	115.7	114.2	148.0	138.4	104.0	158.9	226.4	169.6	172.4	143.8
All Other Countries	196.2	339.9	224.7	287.5	258.5	215.5	291.9	222.7	259.4	299.6	309.7
Total Value	**3,764.1**	**4,191.7**	**4,078.2**	**4,639.3**	**4,971.9**	**4,248.2**	**5,693.3**	**5,342.5**	**5,536.9**	**5,819.0**	**6,114.8**

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
United States	-7.2	3.9	-11.6	5.6	3.5	-18.9	23.8	-11.1	10.5	4.8	11.7
Mexico	22.2	18.0	22.6	24.3	8.7	-16.3	44.3	-4.0	-12.1	5.0	3.2
European Union	-15.9	-10.0	6.2	1.8	23.5	0.7	24.3	-9.2	5.0	11.1	4.0
United Kingdom	-9.7	-18.8	-11.5	5.6	17.4	13.5	16.7	-5.7	-21.9	-0.3	5.2
France	-37.2	-35.7	29.1	1.2	20.2	-7.1	31.4	-15.9	-2.7	8.2	-9.2
Germany	13.8	5.4	7.6	-1.9	32.3	-16.6	13.2	4.4	38.5	21.3	4.6
Italy	-39.1	-34.0	48.0	-14.2	-12.7	22.9	60.6	-18.3	15.4	17.4	14.1
Netherlands	-3.5	17.3	-32.3	72.1	80.7	0.1	29.2	-16.2	-42.6	10.1	0.9
Pacific Rim	13.7	16.8	6.5	19.7	8.9	-14.1	41.5	-0.7	2.2	2.8	1.7
Hong Kong	-41.6	53.7	12.4	1.7	12.5	-10.3	23.8	-8.8	-7.8	-19.0	55.0
Mainland China	43.7	36.7	18.2	23.2	14.4	-6.1	49.1	1.8	8.5	-0.5	8.2
Japan	2.5	13.4	-16.9	11.8	1.5	-28.2	25.4	-6.4	6.8	-7.5	-6.8
South Korea	6.5	-10.9	-13.0	14.6	22.9	-9.0	24.6	-12.8	-39.9	101.0	-43.8
Taiwan	-2.2	0.3	-1.3	29.5	-6.5	-24.8	52.7	42.5	-25.1	1.6	-16.6
All Other Countries	7.2	73.2	-33.9	27.9	-10.1	-16.6	35.5	-23.7	16.5	15.5	3.3
Total Growth	**0.4**	**11.4**	**-2.7**	**13.8**	**7.2**	**-14.6**	**34.0**	**-6.2**	**3.6**	**5.1**	**5.1**

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 29. BRITISH COLUMBIA BALANCE OF TRADE IN HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY COUNTRY

	Balance ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
United States	-862.6	-932.7	-656.4	-889.6	-996.2	-724.0	-1,082.3	-896.3	-978.5	-1,032.1	-1,165.4
Mexico	-271.3	-320.2	-391.9	-488.1	-534.3	-448.2	-649.2	-622.4	-542.5	-573.6	-595.6
European Union	-306.8	-240.3	-201.9	-237.7	-281.2	-360.3	-467.9	-390.4	-411.7	-469.1	-441.4
United Kingdom	-86.6	-68.9	-62.6	-71.8	-80.4	-103.1	-123.6	-110.9	-85.2	-88.8	-72.0
France	-67.8	-42.0	-37.6	-61.8	-74.1	-67.9	-92.7	-74.6	-73.9	-78.2	-66.1
Germany	-73.4	-61.7	-55.2	-40.0	-39.8	-78.4	-90.1	-93.3	-129.6	-156.3	-150.8
Italy	-17.9	-5.8	0.3	2.8	6.8	6.1	0.5	-0.5	-11.0	-14.1	-11.9
Netherlands	-5.7	0.2	5.0	1.8	-15.4	-17.1	-22.2	-14.3	0.4	17.3	32.5
Pacific Rim	-1,031.0	-1,180.5	-1,302.8	-1,636.2	-1,873.0	-1,649.9	-2,366.3	-2,316.1	-2,366.6	-2,414.4	-2,424.5
Hong Kong	42.4	69.5	45.3	32.1	10.6	6.9	12.6	27.8	23.6	16.9	20.3
Mainland China	-458.1	-630.3	-753.9	-921.9	-1,067.6	-1,022.7	-1,526.3	-1,551.4	-1,687.2	-1,674.1	-1,809.7
Japan	-214.9	-231.8	-190.6	-225.7	-237.0	-177.3	-227.8	-211.8	-212.8	-192.7	-168.2
South Korea	-108.3	-99.4	-81.1	-101.3	-123.0	-118.7	-150.1	-126.6	-69.9	-155.1	-80.7
Taiwan	-105.7	-98.7	-99.2	-136.9	-129.5	-100.5	-152.7	-218.0	-163.4	-163.2	-138.1
All Other Countries	-128.5	-243.6	-125.2	-167.6	-164.4	-65.0	-177.0	-67.1	-113.4	-115.8	-127.5
Total	**-2,600.2**	**-2,917.3**	**-2,678.2**	**-3,419.3**	**-3,849.2**	**-3,247.4**	**-4,742.7**	**-4,292.2**	**-4,412.6**	**-4,605.0**	**-4,754.4**

Note: The trade balance is the net of total exports minus total imports. Total exports include re-exports, whereas domestic exports are shipments of goods produced within Canada only (in the case of tables in this report, within B.C. only).

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 30. BRITISH COLUMBIA DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	4.3	7.9	7.2	4.1	2.9	3.5	3.1	2.5	3.3	2.9	3.1
Life Sciences	210.6	140.2	179.4	132.7	132.0	141.2	151.1	157.3	151.6	175.3	192.8
Opto-Electronics	34.0	35.7	37.1	49.7	124.2	48.3	39.1	41.6	34.0	40.1	46.1
Computers and Telecommunications	259.4	286.4	345.0	395.9	406.6	394.4	406.6	377.1	389.7	394.5	437.4
Electronics	8.9	15.4	14.1	6.4	11.9	34.7	5.7	12.5	29.3	21.3	23.8
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	97.5	104.1	101.0	94.0	109.8	89.8	99.9	119.8	134.3	109.3	91.4
Material Design	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	3.6	3.8	2.6
Aerospace	69.1	109.6	170.4	182.9	189.4	141.3	164.1	185.4	247.1	281.2	335.2
Weapons and Nuclear	1.4	4.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	2.7	1.9	4.5	2.3	3.0	4.6
Total	**686.6**	**705.1**	**856.5**	**868.8**	**978.7**	**857.1**	**872.8**	**901.8**	**995.3**	**1,031.3**	**1,137.2**

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	112.5	83.9	-8.5	-43.8	-29.8	22.1	-10.1	-18.6	30.8	-12.9	6.5
Life Sciences	4.9	-33.4	28.0	-26.0	-0.6	7.0	7.0	4.1	-3.6	15.6	10.0
Opto-Electronics	-3.6	4.9	4.1	33.9	149.8	-61.2	-19.0	6.4	-18.4	18.1	15.0
Computers and Telecommunications	6.7	10.4	20.5	14.7	2.7	-3.0	3.1	-7.2	3.3	1.2	10.9
Electronics	114.3	72.9	-8.4	-54.5	85.7	192.0	-83.6	118.7	135.1	-27.2	11.8
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	56.1	6.7	-3.0	-7.0	16.9	-18.2	11.2	20.0	12.1	-18.7	-16.3
Material Design	-3.5	29.5	13.5	27.1	-44.0	-8.9	-0.9	-18.1	224.9	3.6	-30.5
Aerospace	-17.8	58.7	55.5	7.3	3.5	-25.4	16.1	13.0	33.3	13.8	19.2
Weapons and Nuclear	-29.9	191.0	-96.3	174.8	13.3	473.1	-31.2	142.5	-48.5	30.1	52.8
Total	**8.1**	**2.7**	**21.5**	**1.4**	**12.7**	**-12.4**	**1.8**	**3.3**	**10.4**	**3.6**	**10.3**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 31. BRITISH COLUMBIA IMPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY COMMODITY GROUP

Value ($ 000,000)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	34.3	35.3	43.8	59.9	84.9	100.9	152.4	157.0	184.4	240.4	279.4
Life Sciences	455.6	475.2	496.7	506.0	603.5	602.3	773.1	651.6	735.5	737.7	760.0
Opto-Electronics	123.5	205.1	299.6	337.9	403.7	285.7	363.8	331.6	282.1	264.3	276.0
Computers and Telecommunications	2,394.1	2,425.3	2,359.8	2,750.2	2,816.7	2,346.9	3,172.6	3,120.9	3,223.9	3,269.2	3,380.3
Electronics	140.5	245.6	253.2	253.6	278.3	269.7	428.4	345.6	323.5	389.1	329.5
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	188.5	181.8	195.8	159.6	149.2	143.7	199.9	191.2	180.6	173.5	199.9
Material Design	26.6	17.1	24.3	18.0	29.1	21.4	42.4	45.8	49.2	50.7	56.9
Aerospace	361.5	590.9	385.3	537.2	588.4	457.5	535.1	473.2	534.5	671.5	817.6
Weapons and Nuclear	39.5	15.3	19.7	16.8	18.4	20.0	25.5	25.6	23.2	22.6	15.2
Total	**3,764.1**	**4,191.7**	**4,078.2**	**4,639.3**	**4,971.9**	**4,248.2**	**5,693.3**	**5,342.5**	**5,536.9**	**5,819.0**	**6,114.8**

% change from previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	-26.7	3.1	24.0	36.8	41.8	18.8	51.1	3.0	17.5	30.4	16.2
Life Sciences	-1.5	4.3	4.5	1.9	19.3	-0.2	28.4	-15.7	12.9	0.3	3.0
Opto-Electronics	16.2	66.1	46.0	12.8	19.5	-29.2	27.3	-8.8	-14.9	-6.3	4.4
Computers and Telecommunications	6.2	1.3	-2.7	16.5	2.4	-16.7	35.2	-1.6	3.3	1.4	3.4
Electronics	-19.2	74.9	3.1	0.2	9.7	-3.1	58.8	-19.3	-6.4	20.3	-15.3
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	-8.1	-3.6	7.7	-18.5	-6.5	-3.6	39.1	-4.4	-5.5	-3.9	15.2
Material Design	33.1	-35.7	42.0	-26.0	61.5	-26.2	97.8	7.9	7.4	3.1	12.2
Aerospace	-19.6	63.5	-34.8	39.4	9.5	-22.2	17.0	-11.6	13.0	25.6	21.8
Weapons and Nuclear	24.6	-61.2	28.3	-14.5	9.2	8.9	27.8	0.4	-9.7	-2.5	-32.4
Total	**0.4**	**11.4**	**-2.7**	**13.8**	**7.2**	**-14.6**	**34.0**	**-6.2**	**3.6**	**5.1**	**5.1**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 32. BRITISH COLUMBIA BALANCE OF TRADE IN HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Balance ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	-30.0	-27.3	-36.6	-55.8	-82.1	-97.4	-149.3	-154.4	-181.1	-237.5	-276.3
Life Sciences	-237.5	-325.6	-310.8	-367.6	-467.1	-457.2	-617.9	-488.7	-579.1	-557.0	-562.3
Opto-Electronics	-86.7	-165.6	-258.5	-286.3	-277.7	-233.7	-321.9	-286.6	-246.4	-220.3	-228.0
Computers and Telecommunications	-2,060.7	-2,046.7	-1,905.6	-2,296.5	-2,377.2	-1,923.7	-2,730.7	-2,688.6	-2,793.4	-2,832.0	-2,879.6
Electronics	171.5	116.2	91.6	-56.8	-210.4	-228.1	-415.9	-324.2	-287.4	-362.2	-299.4
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	-80.1	-67.7	-80.6	-58.9	-35.2	-51.6	-97.4	-68.9	-44.3	-62.0	-104.6
Material Design	-24.8	-13.2	-21.0	-14.4	-27.4	-19.9	-40.8	-44.6	-45.4	-46.8	-53.9
Aerospace	-217.2	-376.9	-138.4	-267.4	-354.9	-219.2	-345.5	-215.5	-214.9	-268.0	-339.8
Weapons and Nuclear	-34.7	-10.5	-18.5	-15.5	-17.2	-16.7	-23.4	-20.7	-20.6	-19.2	-10.4
Total	**-2,600.2**	**-2,917.3**	**-2,678.2**	**-3,419.3**	**-3,849.2**	**-3,247.4**	**-4,742.7**	**-4,292.2**	**-4,412.6**	**-4,605.0**	**-4,754.4**

Note: The trade balance is the net of *total* exports minus total imports. Total exports include re-exports, whereas *domestic* exports are shipments of goods produced within Canada only (in the case of tables in this report, within B.C. only).

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 33. B.C. DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS TO THE UNITED STATES, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	1.8	3.3	2.0	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1
Life Sciences	172.3	103.4	124.1	79.7	73.6	88.9	85.8	89.2	93.6	111.8	124.7
Opto-Electronics	22.1	19.9	18.7	21.8	25.2	14.1	14.0	18.3	13.0	16.6	19.8
Computers and Telecommunications	197.4	204.2	229.7	277.3	288.7	280.6	259.7	232.1	246.1	235.9	247.4
Electronics	3.2	4.0	3.7	2.6	4.8	31.3	1.2	2.8	7.3	6.7	6.6
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	56.1	62.4	58.3	57.9	65.5	47.4	50.0	58.3	58.6	52.1	60.8
Material Design	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	3.3	3.5	2.1
Aerospace	54.5	88.2	150.0	156.4	154.8	116.0	119.9	134.1	185.3	202.9	230.1
Weapons and Nuclear	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.9
Total	**509.3**	**487.1**	**587.5**	**597.8**	**613.9**	**581.0**	**533.5**	**538.1**	**608.9**	**631.9**	**693.4**

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	32.8	82.9	-40.3	-33.3	-79.2	254.5	-21.5	-48.5	-58.9	-82.5	97.9
Life Sciences	-1.3	-40.0	20.1	-35.8	-7.6	20.8	-3.5	4.0	4.9	19.4	11.5
Opto-Electronics	-12.5	-10.1	-6.1	16.5	15.6	-43.9	-0.5	30.3	-28.7	27.2	19.1
Computers and Telecommunications	5.9	3.4	12.5	20.7	4.1	-2.8	-7.5	-10.6	6.0	-4.1	4.9
Electronics	29.0	25.4	-9.0	-29.9	87.5	547.9	-96.0	126.1	159.4	-8.2	-2.3
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	23.5	11.1	-6.5	-0.7	13.1	-27.6	5.5	16.4	0.6	-11.0	16.6
Material Design	12.0	14.6	-41.6	-27.8	20.5	16.0	-19.0	5.7	333.5	6.5	-38.9
Aerospace	-21.2	61.8	70.0	4.3	-1.0	-25.1	3.4	11.8	38.2	9.5	13.4
Weapons and Nuclear	-50.2	-43.1	-54.3	181.1	-7.1	217.7	49.5	73.1	-33.3	54.7	-16.6
Total	**0.5**	**-4.3**	**20.6**	**1.8**	**2.7**	**-5.4**	**-8.2**	**0.9**	**13.1**	**3.8**	**9.7**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 34. B.C. IMPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	17.8	17.0	19.2	22.8	24.3	28.4	41.6	48.5	55.6	79.8	88.8
Life Sciences	246.7	237.9	246.8	252.2	251.2	288.1	353.0	306.8	355.5	339.3	353.9
Opto-Electronics	35.8	34.9	40.9	29.0	39.8	20.7	39.4	38.9	15.7	13.2	14.6
Computers and Telecommunications	866.5	828.6	705.1	719.1	686.3	525.8	596.5	558.0	624.1	610.9	629.2
Electronics	69.4	121.6	98.1	98.3	97.1	84.8	143.6	98.9	123.4	129.5	133.0
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	119.1	104.7	123.5	88.5	76.9	73.4	101.2	85.6	77.3	71.9	89.2
Material Design	18.4	11.2	16.2	10.7	20.2	15.2	24.3	21.6	25.0	25.1	26.1
Aerospace	204.6	301.4	211.8	324.6	404.3	257.5	302.7	261.4	298.4	380.4	516.9
Weapons and Nuclear	24.5	8.4	11.4	9.9	10.1	11.1	13.4	17.1	12.4	13.9	7.2
Total	**1,602.7**	**1,665.5**	**1,472.9**	**1,555.1**	**1,610.1**	**1,305.1**	**1,615.8**	**1,436.8**	**1,587.4**	**1,664.0**	**1,858.9**

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	-17.5	-4.6	13.3	18.7	6.3	17.2	46.4	16.6	14.5	43.5	11.3
Life Sciences	-4.6	-3.6	3.7	2.2	-0.4	14.7	22.5	-13.1	15.8	-4.6	4.3
Opto-Electronics	10.2	-2.4	17.2	-29.2	37.2	-48.0	90.8	-1.5	-59.6	-15.8	10.6
Computers and Telecommunications	-6.3	-4.4	-14.9	2.0	-4.6	-23.4	13.5	-6.5	11.9	-2.1	3.0
Electronics	-18.4	75.2	-19.3	0.2	-1.2	-12.7	69.3	-31.1	24.8	4.9	2.7
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	-9.5	-12.1	18.0	-28.3	-13.1	-4.5	37.9	-15.4	-9.7	-7.0	23.9
Material Design	28.0	-39.0	44.6	-34.0	89.4	-24.8	59.4	-11.2	16.1	0.4	3.7
Aerospace	-13.5	47.3	-29.7	53.3	24.5	-36.3	17.5	-13.6	14.2	27.5	35.9
Weapons and Nuclear	13.2	-65.9	36.3	-12.6	1.4	10.0	21.2	27.0	-27.6	12.2	-47.9
Total	**-7.2**	**3.9**	**-11.6**	**5.6**	**3.5**	**-18.9**	**23.8**	**-11.1**	**10.5**	**4.8**	**11.7**

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 35. B.C. BALANCE OF TRADE IN HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS WITH THE UNITED STATES, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Balance ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	-16.0	-13.5	-17.2	-21.5	-24.0	-27.4	-40.9	-48.1	-55.4	-79.7	-88.7
Life Sciences	-68.9	-129.4	-118.2	-171.0	-177.6	-199.2	-267.2	-217.6	-261.8	-227.5	-229.2
Opto-Electronics	-11.5	-11.9	-19.7	-6.5	-14.6	-6.6	-25.4	-20.6	-2.7	3.4	5.1
Computers and Telecommunications	-608.5	-553.8	-386.9	-408.1	-397.5	-245.1	-336.9	-325.9	-378.0	-375.0	-381.8
Electronics	71.4	18.5	12.9	-75.2	-92.3	-53.5	-142.4	-96.1	-116.1	-122.8	-126.5
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	-55.1	-35.4	-56.5	-27.6	-11.4	-26.0	-51.2	-27.4	-18.7	-19.8	-28.3
Material Design	-16.8	-9.5	-14.7	-9.8	-19.5	-14.3	-23.6	-20.8	-21.7	-21.6	-23.9
Aerospace	-133.3	-189.8	-45.3	-160.5	-249.5	-141.6	-182.7	-124.9	-113.1	-177.5	-286.8
Weapons and Nuclear	-23.9	-7.9	-10.8	-9.4	-9.8	-10.2	-12.2	-14.8	-10.9	-11.6	-5.3
Total	**-862.6**	**-932.7**	**-656.4**	**-889.6**	**-996.2**	**-724.0**	**-1,082.3**	**-896.3**	**-978.5**	**-1,032.1**	**-1,165.4**

Note: The trade balance is the net of *total* exports minus total imports. Total exports include re-exports, whereas *domestic* exports are shipments of goods produced within Canada only (in the case of tables in this report, within B.C. only).

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 36. B.C. DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS TO THE PACIFIC RIM, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Life Sciences	7.7	13.1	13.0	6.6	12.6	11.5	15.7	16.1	16.7	21.7	24.9
Opto-Electronics	4.8	8.7	5.1	4.5	6.1	5.4	8.6	7.5	6.4	9.5	10.3
Computers and Telecommunications	29.4	39.9	45.0	37.1	41.8	45.4	58.6	53.8	51.1	58.3	67.2
Electronics	3.2	10.3	9.3	3.1	5.3	1.4	1.5	0.9	11.3	2.9	3.1
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	14.4	14.7	15.9	9.0	15.9	11.9	12.3	16.9	26.6	20.5	16.1
Material Design	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Aerospace	6.0	6.2	5.0	12.5	18.5	6.1	8.1	5.2	8.9	34.7	31.2
Weapons and Nuclear	0.3	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
Total	**66.3**	**97.4**	**93.7**	**73.3**	**100.5**	**83.6**	**105.2**	**100.7**	**121.4**	**148.0**	**153.5**

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	240.5	44.5	-81.3	-13.7	35.3	28.0	-28.4	6.3	30.3	17.7	13.2
Life Sciences	57.7	68.9	-0.5	-49.2	89.9	-8.6	36.8	2.3	4.2	29.4	14.9
Opto-Electronics	9.2	82.0	-41.0	-11.7	34.9	-12.1	60.1	-12.9	-14.4	48.9	8.5
Computers and Telecommunications	46.2	35.8	12.8	-17.5	12.5	8.6	29.2	-8.1	-5.2	14.2	15.3
Electronics	194.3	225.9	-9.4	-66.9	72.9	-74.5	10.8	-41.1	1173.4	-74.5	7.1
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	112.3	2.1	8.6	-43.8	77.5	-25.2	3.4	37.1	57.6	-23.0	-21.4
Material Design	19.5	-43.4	323.2	190.3	-73.5	-6.2	29.2	-33.6	126.8	-37.0	-44.3
Aerospace	47.9	4.2	-19.9	151.3	48.4	-67.0	32.7	-35.3	69.0	290.8	-10.0
Weapons and Nuclear	-60.2	1003.7	-99.2	93.5	78.9	1493.3	-92.4	-65.8	165.4	48.5	120.6
Total	**56.7**	**46.9**	**-3.8**	**-21.7**	**37.1**	**-16.8**	**25.8**	**-4.3**	**20.6**	**21.9**	**3.7**

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 37. B.C. IMPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS FROM THE PACIFIC RIM, BY COMMODITY GROUP

Value ($ 000,000)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.3	5.2	1.7	1.8	2.3
Life Sciences	35.0	38.5	40.4	44.6	59.1	48.9	80.1	68.7	72.2	70.2	83.4
Opto-Electronics	69.8	109.4	120.9	81.7	94.7	65.5	108.7	106.4	103.8	109.7	115.1
Computers and Telecommunications	1,062.7	1,178.7	1,248.6	1,582.9	1,694.1	1,449.3	2,004.5	2,016.4	2,109.0	2,124.6	2,209.8
Electronics	49.5	89.3	113.5	116.9	139.2	141.1	226.2	196.6	149.9	207.3	140.9
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	30.2	40.1	31.2	35.3	40.0	34.1	53.4	54.5	59.8	52.6	57.4
Material Design	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.0	3.0	2.3	4.7	5.8	5.1	4.2	4.9
Aerospace	17.3	22.4	19.9	24.8	26.4	24.7	21.5	27.8	35.3	37.3	38.8
Weapons and Nuclear	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.5
Total	**1,270.0**	**1,482.7**	**1,579.7**	**1,891.1**	**2,059.1**	**1,768.5**	**2,502.2**	**2,483.7**	**2,538.4**	**2,609.7**	**2,655.2**

% change from previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	-43.4	-31.9	-7.1	42.6	-18.5	47.4	8.3	290.8	-67.5	8.8	26.6
Life Sciences	19.5	10.1	4.9	10.2	32.6	-17.2	63.7	-14.2	5.0	-2.7	18.8
Opto-Electronics	17.8	56.6	10.5	-32.4	15.9	-30.8	66.0	-2.2	-2.4	5.7	4.9
Computers and Telecommunications	16.5	10.9	5.9	26.8	7.0	-14.5	38.3	0.6	4.6	0.7	4.0
Electronics	-20.1	80.6	27.1	3.0	19.0	1.4	60.3	-13.1	-23.8	38.3	-32.1
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	-18.1	32.9	-22.2	13.2	13.2	-14.8	56.7	2.1	9.7	-12.0	9.2
Material Design	20.0	-12.6	62.4	-26.6	44.6	-23.0	107.3	21.6	-11.9	-17.2	17.7
Aerospace	48.2	29.3	-11.4	24.9	6.5	-6.5	-12.8	29.1	27.0	5.7	4.0
Weapons and Nuclear	5.2	-27.1	-2.8	6.2	-3.4	-15.9	18.2	31.3	-25.4	15.9	26.5
Total	**13.7**	**16.8**	**6.5**	**19.7**	**8.9**	**-14.1**	**41.5**	**-0.7**	**2.2**	**2.8**	**1.7**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 38. B.C. BALANCE OF TRADE IN HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS WITH THE PACIFIC RIM, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Balance ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	-0.7	-0.1	-0.6	-0.9	-0.7	-1.0	-1.2	-5.1	-1.5	-1.6	-2.1
Life Sciences	-26.1	-24.9	-26.3	-36.4	-45.1	-36.0	-62.9	-49.6	-53.4	-46.0	-56.5
Opto-Electronics	-64.8	-100.5	-115.7	-76.6	-87.8	-59.7	-99.1	-96.4	-96.2	-98.3	-103.6
Computers and Telecommunications	-1,028.4	-1,132.2	-1,194.9	-1,537.9	-1,640.7	-1,396.0	-1,936.3	-1,944.1	-2,043.1	-2,055.2	-2,126.6
Electronics	83.4	89.7	59.1	34.3	-87.0	-134.4	-219.5	-188.3	-133.3	-199.9	-132.5
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	-13.5	-23.9	-14.3	-23.3	-20.5	-21.3	-39.5	-37.0	-32.5	-31.4	-39.4
Material Design	-1.9	-1.4	-2.3	-1.7	-2.8	-2.1	-4.5	-5.6	-4.9	-4.0	-4.9
Aerospace	23.0	10.5	-6.1	7.9	13.2	0.3	-1.6	12.2	0.0	23.8	43.1
Weapons and Nuclear	-2.0	2.1	-1.7	-1.6	-1.6	0.4	-1.6	-2.1	-1.6	-1.8	-2.1
Total	**-1,031.0**	**-1,180.5**	**-1,302.8**	**-1,636.2**	**-1,873.0**	**-1,649.9**	**-2,366.3**	**-2,316.1**	**-2,366.6**	**-2,414.4**	**-2,424.5**

Note: The trade balance is the net of *total* exports minus total imports. Total exports include re-exports, whereas *domestic* exports are shipments of goods produced within Canada only (in the case of tables in this report, within B.C. only).

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 39. B.C. DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS TO MAINLAND CHINA, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Life Sciences	2.0	6.2	6.3	2.8	7.4	3.1	7.1	6.6	6.8	7.7	10.9
Opto-Electronics	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.8	2.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	3.6
Computers and Telecommunications	9.4	11.9	8.4	8.1	7.3	5.1	9.9	7.2	8.7	12.7	11.9
Electronics	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.3	2.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	2.4	3.3	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.2	4.0	3.3	2.8	3.7
Material Design	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aerospace	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.2
Weapons and Nuclear	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total	**14.5**	**23.3**	**17.6**	**14.4**	**21.6**	**13.7**	**21.3**	**19.5**	**20.7**	**25.3**	**30.5**

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	523.0	39.9	80.9	-100.0	-	-	-69.5	-100.0	-	19.0	82.0
Life Sciences	-32.3	207.3	1.3	-55.3	164.2	-57.6	125.4	-6.8	2.8	13.2	42.1
Opto-Electronics	-22.5	137.0	-39.5	435.0	-17.6	185.5	-53.5	-12.9	16.4	-16.8	303.4
Computers and Telecommunications	105.9	26.6	-29.4	-3.2	-10.5	-30.2	95.2	-27.1	20.5	45.9	-6.1
Electronics	-48.5	645.3	-87.3	102.2	598.9	-81.2	3.4	-51.9	-38.8	22.4	-30.7
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	53.7	37.9	-27.7	-33.0	33.6	-5.1	9.4	83.1	-17.1	-15.0	31.3
Material Design	-	-100.0	-	-97.1	-100.0	-	-	-16.2	394.0	-99.7	-100.0
Aerospace	458.3	-30.4	-20.0	173.7	217.0	-51.2	-29.5	-2.6	12.4	56.1	-79.1
Weapons and Nuclear	-95.6	-100.0	-	178.5	-100.0	-	-100.0	-	-	88.4	-66.0
Total	**40.6**	**60.7**	**-24.1**	**-18.6**	**50.0**	**-36.3**	**54.7**	**-8.2**	**6.2**	**22.1**	**20.5**

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 40. B.C. IMPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS FROM MAINLAND CHINA, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
Life Sciences	9.3	6.6	6.4	8.4	13.1	12.5	21.9	16.1	23.2	21.2	25.2
Opto-Electronics	36.3	66.3	76.8	59.9	70.0	47.3	75.8	78.5	68.8	81.4	82.7
Computers and Telecommunications	432.6	578.5	683.6	881.3	1,001.9	954.8	1,408.6	1,446.9	1,579.0	1,555.1	1,686.6
Electronics	3.9	8.4	11.4	12.1	11.3	11.5	22.5	15.6	20.2	23.3	23.3
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	2.6	3.7	5.6	4.9	7.5	9.2	14.5	11.3	11.6	14.2	14.7
Material Design	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.8	1.5	1.1	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.4
Aerospace	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	2.4	4.2	5.3	7.0	7.1	7.2	9.5
Weapons and Nuclear	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Total	**487.0**	**666.0**	**787.0**	**969.7**	**1,108.9**	**1,041.7**	**1,553.1**	**1,580.7**	**1,715.1**	**1,707.3**	**1,847.3**

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	-37.3	66.7	-32.9	141.9	44.4	24.0	86.5	-9.3	7.2	12.2	14.6
Life Sciences	16.6	-29.3	-2.4	31.9	55.5	-5.0	75.7	-26.6	44.3	-8.6	19.0
Opto-Electronics	29.7	82.8	15.8	-22.0	16.8	-32.4	60.1	3.5	-12.3	18.2	1.6
Computers and Telecommunications	46.0	33.7	18.2	28.9	13.7	-4.7	47.5	2.7	9.1	-1.5	8.5
Electronics	29.7	118.9	34.8	6.2	-6.3	1.3	96.6	-30.6	29.4	15.2	-0.3
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	48.4	44.3	49.4	-12.8	52.7	23.5	57.1	-21.8	2.3	23.1	3.3
Material Design	92.9	5.3	90.1	-40.3	79.0	-24.4	144.1	27.0	2.6	-15.4	10.3
Aerospace	10.6	4.8	34.7	2.8	96.6	77.4	25.5	32.9	0.9	2.1	31.4
Weapons and Nuclear	-1.6	-14.3	-6.6	41.7	8.5	-22.1	42.6	3.5	-10.5	9.1	6.2
Total	**43.7**	**36.7**	**18.2**	**23.2**	**14.4**	**-6.1**	**49.1**	**1.8**	**8.5**	**-0.5**	**8.2**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 41. B.C. BALANCE OF TRADE IN HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS WITH MAINLAND CHINA, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Balance ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	-9.2	-6.5	-6.3	-8.4	-13.1	-12.4	-21.9	-16.1	-23.1	-21.2	-25.2
Life Sciences	-33.4	-60.1	-70.3	-56.9	-62.3	-43.9	-67.9	-69.7	-60.6	-72.1	-70.9
Opto-Electronics	-432.5	-578.2	-683.4	-879.9	-1,000.6	-952.3	-1,407.4	-1,445.8	-1,577.8	-1,554.2	-1,682.5
Computers and Telecommunications	6.8	5.6	0.4	-2.0	2.2	-4.1	-10.7	-5.2	-8.8	-8.3	-9.3
Electronics	8.1	6.6	5.7	26.1	5.1	-6.8	-12.8	-7.7	-8.9	-12.3	-12.6
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	3.2	3.2	1.2	0.9	2.9	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.4
Material Design	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8	-1.2	-2.4	-4.2	-5.3	-7.0	-7.0	-7.2	-9.5
Aerospace	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	1.8	-0.2
Weapons and Nuclear	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.9	-1.0	-0.8	-1.2	-1.1	-1.0	-1.1	-1.2
Total	**-458.1**	**-630.3**	**-753.9**	**-921.9**	**-1,067.6**	**-1,022.7**	**-1,526.3**	**-1,551.4**	**-1,687.2**	**-1,674.1**	**-1,809.7**

Note: The trade balance is the net of *total* exports minus total imports. Total exports include re-exports, whereas *domestic* exports are shipments of goods produced within Canada only (in the case of tables in this report, within B.C. only).

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 42. B.C. DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS TO JAPAN, BY COMMODITY GROUP

Value ($ 000,000)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Life Sciences	1.4	1.7	2.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.7	6.7	6.7
Opto-Electronics	1.3	5.2	1.1	1.5	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.1
Computers and Telecommunications	4.2	5.7	11.3	8.3	9.5	8.5	7.8	7.3	6.6	7.3	9.6
Electronics	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.5	1.8	2.2
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	3.1	2.4	3.9	0.6	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0	2.7	1.0
Material Design	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aerospace	0.5	0.6	0.2	5.3	10.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.5	1.7	4.2
Weapons and Nuclear	0.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	**11.1**	**20.0**	**19.7**	**16.1**	**23.3**	**11.1**	**9.7**	**10.5**	**23.7**	**22.1**	**24.9**

% change from previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	326.3	52.1	-97.7	-100.0	-	77.5	-100.0	-	-	-	-
Life Sciences	73.0	27.8	18.9	-82.7	87.4	63.9	-63.0	4.4	525.2	152.4	-0.7
Opto-Electronics	18.3	306.6	-78.6	33.7	-42.2	-54.6	78.3	63.4	33.1	16.0	-39.4
Computers and Telecommunications	34.6	36.6	97.2	-26.6	13.8	-10.4	-8.1	-6.9	-8.8	9.7	31.5
Electronics	153.6	-3.3	541.7	-95.5	1716.4	-95.1	-45.0	267.7	12647.2	-82.4	19.1
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	788.7	-23.8	62.1	-85.3	131.5	-29.5	-38.2	91.8	-8.8	171.5	-62.8
Material Design	20.7	-83.5	467.7	-34.0	-28.5	118.9	-14.9	-63.9	173.7	105.0	-43.3
Aerospace	-73.6	15.5	-55.1	2047.2	89.6	-99.2	149.7	122.7	206.1	18.8	145.1
Weapons and Nuclear	215.1	2422.0	-99.8	0.0	-100.0	-	-	-	-100.0	-	492.9
Total	**50.5**	**80.8**	**-1.5**	**-18.1**	**44.3**	**-52.5**	**-12.1**	**7.9**	**126.2**	**-7.0**	**12.6**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 43. B.C. IMPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS FROM JAPAN, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
Life Sciences	17.0	21.7	23.8	21.7	26.4	19.6	25.7	23.2	24.6	24.6	29.3
Opto-Electronics	19.9	27.3	18.9	6.6	6.9	4.6	9.7	5.7	6.5	6.2	5.9
Computers and Telecommunications	166.6	172.7	143.1	173.8	172.0	119.7	140.8	130.8	136.6	121.4	105.6
Electronics	9.9	11.6	14.6	15.6	18.0	14.1	25.1	18.8	17.9	21.3	15.9
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	19.5	29.4	16.4	22.2	21.6	15.5	25.0	29.0	32.0	24.8	28.7
Material Design	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
Aerospace	14.0	18.1	16.0	20.7	19.6	16.4	11.8	15.5	20.6	22.1	19.5
Weapons and Nuclear	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
Total	**248.7**	**282.0**	**234.4**	**262.0**	**265.9**	**191.0**	**239.7**	**224.3**	**239.6**	**221.7**	**206.6**

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	-66.6	-46.4	19.2	44.6	51.5	62.9	42.6	7.2	27.5	18.5	14.7
Life Sciences	18.0	28.1	9.5	-8.8	21.7	-25.7	30.8	-9.5	6.0	-0.2	19.0
Opto-Electronics	3.0	37.5	-30.6	-65.3	4.8	-32.9	110.8	-41.2	12.7	-3.5	-4.9
Computers and Telecommunications	6.8	3.7	-17.2	21.4	-1.0	-30.4	17.6	-7.1	4.4	-11.1	-13.0
Electronics	-20.8	17.9	26.1	6.5	15.1	-21.5	78.2	-25.3	-4.6	18.8	-25.2
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	-33.0	50.3	-44.0	35.2	-2.9	-28.2	61.1	16.2	10.2	-22.4	15.7
Material Design	-14.3	-35.4	87.4	-10.9	22.5	-32.8	23.3	-31.6	28.9	-34.5	23.9
Aerospace	50.0	29.0	-11.7	29.3	-5.2	-16.3	-28.0	31.5	32.4	7.3	-11.5
Weapons and Nuclear	8.9	-48.5	-5.8	5.6	-24.7	-47.0	82.4	-7.5	-4.7	5.4	62.7
Total	**2.5**	**13.4**	**-16.9**	**11.8**	**1.5**	**-28.2**	**25.4**	**-6.4**	**6.8**	**-7.5**	**-6.8**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 44. B.C. BALANCE OF TRADE IN HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS WITH JAPAN, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Balance ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	-16.7	-21.3	-23.8	-21.7	-26.4	-19.6	-25.7	-23.2	-24.6	-24.6	-29.3
Life Sciences	-18.4	-25.3	-16.4	-5.7	-5.5	-2.9	-8.9	-5.0	-3.7	0.7	1.2
Opto-Electronics	-165.3	-167.5	-142.0	-172.3	-171.1	-119.3	-140.1	-129.6	-134.4	-118.0	-104.5
Computers and Telecommunications	-5.0	-5.1	-3.0	-5.0	-8.0	-5.2	-17.1	-11.0	-11.0	-13.2	-4.9
Electronics	2.5	-0.5	7.1	-5.1	-16.6	-14.6	-23.8	-28.0	-21.2	-22.5	-26.2
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	2.4	2.0	3.2	-0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.3	0.5	0.3	2.4	0.5
Material Design	-14.0	-18.1	-16.0	-20.7	-19.6	-16.4	-11.8	-15.5	-20.5	-22.0	-19.5
Aerospace	-0.4	0.4	0.3	5.1	9.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.8	5.2	15.1
Weapons and Nuclear	-0.8	3.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5
Total	**-214.9**	**-231.8**	**-190.6**	**-225.7**	**-237.0**	**-177.3**	**-227.8**	**-211.8**	**-212.8**	**-192.7**	**-168.2**

Note: The trade balance is the net of *total* exports minus total imports. Total exports include re-exports, whereas *domestic* exports are shipments of goods produced within Canada only (in the case of tables in this report, within B.C. only).

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 45. B.C. DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS TO THE EUROPEAN UNION, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	1.0	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.4
Life Sciences	27.0	19.7	32.7	29.0	25.3	28.3	38.2	32.3	25.8	26.1	33.5
Opto-Electronics	3.2	3.6	5.4	18.1	85.6	22.4	9.4	7.8	5.1	5.1	7.5
Computers and Telecommunications	19.1	24.3	48.5	61.8	53.6	48.7	60.6	64.5	59.8	68.2	76.5
Electronics	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	5.1	2.4	4.2
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	8.8	11.0	11.2	8.7	12.4	12.1	17.7	21.3	24.9	19.3	8.5
Material Design	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Aerospace	4.6	10.3	6.6	7.2	9.3	10.2	16.2	19.1	22.5	19.0	18.5
Weapons and Nuclear	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.8
Total	**66.0**	**70.7**	**106.8**	**127.1**	**188.8**	**124.3**	**144.9**	**147.8**	**145.5**	**142.6**	**152.2**

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	264.1	42.7	-41.1	32.7	28.4	20.4	8.8	-16.5	35.7	6.2	8.9
Life Sciences	55.7	-27.1	66.4	-11.5	-12.6	11.8	35.0	-15.6	-20.1	1.1	28.6
Opto-Electronics	5.9	11.3	49.6	236.3	372.7	-73.8	-58.1	-16.7	-35.0	-0.2	48.1
Computers and Telecommunications	-4.9	27.1	99.5	27.4	-13.2	-9.2	24.6	6.4	-7.3	14.1	12.1
Electronics	783.8	-87.8	154.8	-7.7	0.9	7.2	-53.5	108.0	734.4	-52.8	72.4
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	271.4	25.1	2.3	-22.0	41.7	-2.5	46.4	20.4	16.9	-22.2	-55.9
Material Design	-66.8	184.4	429.6	-48.7	1.8	-60.7	102.4	-59.2	-29.4	-47.7	445.3
Aerospace	-40.9	123.1	-36.4	10.2	28.2	10.5	58.2	17.7	17.7	-15.3	-2.9
Weapons and Nuclear	-34.0	-93.2	-66.0	645.1	159.8	-4.2	191.2	109.5	-75.8	-0.4	529.4
Total	**27.8**	**7.1**	**51.1**	**19.0**	**48.6**	**-34.1**	**16.6**	**2.0**	**-1.6**	**-2.0**	**6.8**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 46. B.C. IMPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Value ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	14.4	14.1	19.6	30.9	53.3	52.6	67.9	82.1	79.2	94.2	115.9
Life Sciences	127.9	139.2	151.2	144.7	181.1	177.4	232.6	178.2	200.2	201.8	198.6
Opto-Electronics	8.8	13.1	9.0	10.1	16.8	6.1	9.9	10.6	7.9	8.0	9.7
Computers and Telecommunications	103.1	84.7	87.9	95.9	105.1	87.3	105.4	93.4	93.0	97.8	101.7
Electronics	10.9	14.3	14.2	13.3	13.4	10.2	15.9	18.1	15.6	16.8	19.4
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	26.0	25.8	27.4	24.5	23.0	25.1	28.4	35.8	29.3	33.6	36.7
Material Design	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.8	3.5	1.4	1.9	2.1	4.2	3.1	3.0
Aerospace	113.5	78.9	82.3	79.8	100.2	138.5	159.9	144.3	162.2	204.2	201.9
Weapons and Nuclear	9.7	3.2	4.7	3.5	4.2	5.5	4.7	4.5	5.9	4.5	3.8
Total	**416.8**	**375.2**	**398.4**	**405.5**	**500.6**	**504.1**	**626.6**	**569.1**	**597.5**	**664.0**	**690.8**

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	-25.3	-2.4	39.7	57.2	72.6	-1.2	29.0	20.9	-3.5	18.9	23.0
Life Sciences	-10.5	8.8	8.7	-4.3	25.2	-2.1	31.1	-23.4	12.3	0.8	-1.6
Opto-Electronics	-6.1	49.1	-31.2	12.0	66.3	-63.6	61.6	7.4	-25.1	1.3	20.4
Computers and Telecommunications	7.3	-17.8	3.7	9.1	9.6	-17.0	20.8	-11.4	-0.5	5.2	4.0
Electronics	-20.9	31.7	-1.0	-6.6	1.0	-24.0	56.2	13.6	-13.6	7.3	15.8
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	9.3	-0.5	6.0	-10.5	-6.3	9.1	13.2	26.1	-18.1	14.6	9.4
Material Design	5.1	-29.2	10.2	35.5	25.6	-59.4	34.8	11.5	95.0	-26.2	-0.9
Aerospace	-37.8	-30.5	4.3	-3.0	25.6	38.2	15.4	-9.7	12.4	26.0	-1.1
Weapons and Nuclear	77.6	-66.5	46.6	-26.2	19.1	30.7	-13.4	-5.1	30.9	-23.4	-16.2
Total	**-15.9**	**-10.0**	**6.2**	**1.8**	**23.5**	**0.7**	**24.3**	**-9.2**	**5.0**	**11.1**	**4.0**

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 47. B.C. BALANCE OF TRADE IN HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Balance ($ 000,000)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[r]	2010[r]	2011[r]	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Biotechnology	-13.4	-12.7	-18.8	-29.8	-51.9	-50.9	-66.0	-80.5	-77.1	-92.0	-113.4
Life Sciences	-100.7	-117.1	-118.1	-114.9	-154.4	-148.5	-193.4	-145.5	-173.9	-175.4	-164.6
Opto-Electronics	-5.3	-9.3	-3.1	8.1	69.3	19.0	0.1	-2.5	-2.6	-1.8	-1.8
Computers and Telecommunications	-78.5	-49.7	-32.2	-24.2	-38.7	-33.2	-38.3	-9.0	-19.2	-13.6	3.4
Electronics	22.2	22.3	40.2	3.4	-6.8	-9.3	-15.4	-17.0	-9.9	-13.8	-14.9
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	-17.0	-13.8	-11.8	-15.3	-10.4	-11.9	-10.1	-13.4	-3.9	-13.5	-27.4
Material Design	-2.5	-1.1	-0.9	-1.6	-2.9	-1.2	-1.5	-2.0	-4.0	-3.0	-2.4
Aerospace	-102.2	-56.3	-53.1	-60.5	-81.9	-119.3	-139.0	-116.8	-115.5	-151.8	-117.4
Weapons and Nuclear	-9.4	-2.7	-4.2	-2.9	-3.4	-4.9	-4.2	-3.7	-5.5	-4.3	-2.8
Total	**-306.8**	**-240.3**	**-201.9**	**-237.7**	**-281.2**	**-360.3**	**-467.9**	**-390.4**	**-411.7**	**-469.1**	**-441.4**

Note: The trade balance is the net of *total* exports minus total imports. Total exports include re-exports, whereas *domestic* exports are shipments of goods produced within Canada only (in the case of tables in this report, within B.C. only).

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 48. BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Value ($ millions)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Computer-Related	898	892	1,239	1,120	1,190	1,265	1,295	1,408
Professional, Scientific and Technical	1,041	955	1,032	1,219	1,329	1,404	1,459	1,519
Other Services	396	364	409	558	626	661	707	782
Total	**2,335**	**2,211**	**2,680**	**2,897**	**3,145**	**3,330**	**3,461**	**3,708**

% change from previous year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Computer-Related	-0.7	38.9	-9.6	6.3	6.3	2.4	8.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical	-8.3	8.1	18.1	9.0	5.6	3.9	4.1
Other Services	-8.1	12.4	36.4	12.2	5.6	7.0	10.6
Total	**-5.3**	**21.2**	**8.1**	**8.6**	**5.9**	**3.9**	**7.1**

CANADA

Value ($ millions)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Computer-Related	6,877	8,009	8,846	8,170	9,049	9,366	8,764	8,541
Professional, Scientific and Technical	8,629	9,558	9,984	9,968	9,897	12,014	14,228	14,916
Other Services	2,665	2,853	2,643	2,749	3,285	3,557	3,508	3,292
Total	**18,171**	**20,420**	**21,473**	**20,887**	**22,231**	**24,937**	**26,500**	**26,749**

% change from previous year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Computer-Related	16.5	10.5	-7.6	10.8	3.5	-6.4	-2.5
Professional, Scientific and Technical	10.8	4.5	-0.2	-0.7	21.4	18.4	4.8
Other Services	7.1	-7.4	4.0	19.5	8.3	-1.4	-6.2
Total	**12.4**	**5.2**	**-2.7**	**6.4**	**12.2**	**6.3**	**0.9**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 49. DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS BY PROVINCE

Value ($ millions)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
British Columbia	686.6	705.1	856.5	868.8	978.7	857.1	872.8	901.8	995.3	1,031.3	1,137.2
Alberta	1,131.6	1,023.6	1,224.2	992.8	885.8	645.7	695.0	684.6	705.6	858.4	886.0
Saskatchewan	23.8	31.1	38.8	20.6	28.9	21.8	20.2	31.7	38.0	28.0	41.1
Manitoba	381.8	435.5	487.5	571.0	550.8	668.8	601.4	602.1	609.9	652.7	751.9
Ontario	9,386.0	10,917.6	11,461.0	11,329.6	11,515.0	10,868.7	9,807.4	8,743.1	8,786.1	8,107.8	8,846.9
Quebec	13,217.6	13,605.7	12,462.0	12,946.6	13,083.9	11,916.7	10,540.0	10,710.4	10,626.5	11,974.0	15,229.0
Canada	**24,969.2**	**26,882.7**	**26,783.2**	**26,977.0**	**27,287.1**	**25,240.6**	**22,829.3**	**21,925.3**	**22,324.1**	**22,947.6**	**27,218.7**

% change from previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
British Columbia	8.1	2.7	21.5	1.4	12.7	-12.4	1.8	3.3	10.4	3.6	10.3
Alberta	-4.2	-9.5	19.6	-18.9	-10.8	-27.1	7.6	-1.5	3.1	21.6	3.2
Saskatchewan	1.9	30.7	24.9	-47.0	40.7	-24.7	-7.1	56.9	19.7	-26.4	46.8
Manitoba	-19.3	14.1	11.9	17.1	-3.6	21.4	-10.1	0.1	1.3	7.0	15.2
Ontario	11.2	16.3	5.0	-1.1	1.6	-5.6	-9.8	-10.9	0.5	-7.7	9.1
Quebec	-7.4	2.9	-8.4	3.9	1.1	-8.9	-11.6	1.6	-0.8	12.7	27.2
Canada	**-0.8**	**7.7**	**-0.4**	**0.7**	**1.1**	**-7.5**	**-9.6**	**-4.0**	**1.8**	**2.8**	**18.6**

High Technology Share of Total Domestic Exports (%)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
British Columbia	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.2
Alberta	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Saskatchewan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manitoba	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.2	6.3	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.6
Ontario	5.2	6.1	6.5	6.4	7.0	8.7	6.7	5.6	5.4	4.9	5.0
Quebec	20.5	20.3	18.0	19.3	18.9	21.2	18.2	17.2	17.0	18.5	20.5
Canada	**6.5**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.0**	**7.5**	**6.1**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**5.5**

Note that high technology exports for Canada and the provinces are based on high tech definitions developed for British Columbia. If these definitions were derived specifically for any of those regions, they might differ slightly.

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 50. IMPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, CANADA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

Value ($ millions)											
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
British Columbia	3,764.1	4,191.7	4,078.2	4,639.3	4,971.9	4,248.2	5,693.3	5,342.5	5,536.9	5,819.0	6,114.8
Canada	**43,649.2**	**45,900.1**	**46,680.7**	**50,309.9**	**52,735.8**	**47,902.0**	**51,062.5**	**53,583.0**	**52,976.1**	**56,286.0**	**58,926.8**

% change from previous year											
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
British Columbia	0.4	11.4	-2.7	13.8	7.2	-14.6	34.0	-6.2	3.6	5.1	5.1
Canada	**7.8**	**5.2**	**1.7**	**7.8**	**4.8**	**-9.2**	**6.6**	**4.9**	**-1.1**	**6.2**	**4.7**

Note that high technology exports for Canada are based on high tech definitions developed for British Columbia. If these definitions were derived specifically for Canada, they might differ slightly.

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats

TABLE 51. UNITED STATES HIGH TECHNOLOGY COMMODITY TRADE

Value ($ millions)											
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Domestic Exports	166,441.8	177,599.6	209,052.1	226,818.8	223,455.2	192,902.4	207,318.3	213,039.3	225,953.7	237,073.2	250,073.7
Re-Exports	35,012.2	38,006.1	43,517.1	46,624.7	52,362.4	51,826.1	65,992.3	74,682.3	79,029.6	82,692.6	86,295.8
Imports	238,478.3	259,968.7	290,848.0	326,928.8	331,372.0	300,681.0	354,252.9	386,439.0	396,229.8	401,139.1	421,338.4
Balance of Trade	**-37,024.2**	**-44,363.0**	**-38,278.8**	**-53,485.2**	**-55,554.4**	**-55,952.5**	**-80,942.4**	**-98,717.4**	**-91,246.5**	**-81,373.3**	**-84,968.8**

% change from previous year											
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Domestic Exports	9.8	6.7	17.7	8.5	-1.5	-13.7	7.5	2.8	6.1	4.9	5.5
Re-Exports	23.9	8.6	14.5	7.1	12.3	-1.0	27.3	13.2	5.8	4.6	4.4
Imports	15.1	9.0	11.9	12.4	1.4	-9.3	17.8	9.1	2.5	1.2	5.0
Balance of Trade	**35.1**	**19.8**	**-13.7**	**39.7**	**3.9**	**0.7**	**44.7**	**22.0**	**-7.6**	**-10.8**	**4.4**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: United States Department of Commerce

TABLE 52. HIGH TECHNOLOGY TRADE COMPARISON: UNITED STATES VS. CANADA AND B.C. (IN CANADIAN $)

	Value ($ Cdn millions)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Domestic Exports											
United States*	216,587.8	215,145.1	237,137.2	243,613.8	238,446.1	220,204.9	213,561.3	210,750.8	225,810.2	244,217.9	276,268.2
British Columbia	686.6	705.1	856.5	868.8	978.7	857.1	872.8	901.8	995.3	1,031.3	1,137.2
Canada	24,969.2	26,882.7	26,783.2	26,977.0	27,287.1	25,240.6	22,829.3	21,925.3	22,324.1	22,947.6	27,218.7
Imports											
United States*	310,327.5	314,927.4	329,922.0	351,136.5	353,602.7	343,237.9	364,920.6	382,287.8	395,978.2	413,228.2	465,472.4
British Columbia	3,764.1	4,191.7	4,078.2	4,639.3	4,971.9	4,248.2	5,693.3	5,342.5	5,536.9	5,819.0	6,114.8
Canada	43,649.2	45,900.1	46,680.7	50,309.9	52,735.8	47,902.0	51,062.5	53,583.0	52,976.1	56,286.0	58,926.8

	% change from previous year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009r	2010r	2011r	2012r	2013r	2014p
Domestic Exports											
United States*	2.0	-0.7	10.2	2.7	-2.1	-7.7	-3.0	-1.3	7.1	8.2	13.1
British Columbia	8.1	2.7	21.5	1.4	12.7	-12.4	1.8	3.3	10.4	3.6	10.3
Canada	-0.8	7.7	-0.4	0.7	1.1	-7.5	-9.6	-4.0	1.8	2.8	18.6
Imports											
United States*	6.9	1.5	4.8	6.4	0.7	-2.9	6.3	4.8	3.6	4.4	12.6
British Columbia	0.4	11.4	-2.7	13.8	7.2	-14.6	34.0	-6.2	3.6	5.1	5.1
Canada	**7.8**	**5.2**	**1.7**	**7.8**	**4.8**	**-9.2**	**6.6**	**4.9**	**-1.1**	**6.2**	**4.7**

* Converted from U.S. dollars using an average annual exchange rate.

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: BC Stats and United States Department of Commerce

TABLE 53. UNITED STATES DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY COMMODITY GROUP

Value ($ US millions)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	3,714.2	4,553.5	5,120.2	7,467.2	9,364.6	12,149.8	11,335.9	9,174.3	9,835.2	10,833.8	13,686.7
Life Sciences	13,218.3	15,042.4	17,121.3	19,547.5	22,353.0	22,468.1	24,298.8	25,611.6	27,454.6	27,764.2	26,270.3
Opto-Electronics	3,055.2	3,838.2	4,303.3	4,768.3	4,175.9	3,403.8	5,145.0	4,911.3	4,072.7	3,837.1	3,669.0
Computers and Telecommunications	42,150.2	44,076.6	46,606.7	49,161.2	48,042.8	37,502.3	39,746.4	42,034.9	42,781.0	42,768.7	43,247.0
Electronics	35,944.7	34,912.0	38,648.8	36,279.0	36,491.9	25,026.8	30,532.5	28,805.6	26,639.9	26,613.9	28,303.3
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	12,302.4	11,092.3	13,810.3	13,623.6	10,293.8	7,314.0	14,034.1	12,503.6	12,392.1	12,912.8	13,697.6
Material Design	1,055.5	1,056.9	1,274.8	1,531.5	1,703.9	1,479.1	1,857.3	1,832.0	1,864.5	1,694.5	1,705.1
Aerospace	51,862.5	60,528.1	78,597.9	90,011.6	86,973.4	78,940.9	75,730.6	83,716.0	96,646.5	105,695.9	115,312.7
Weapons and Nuclear	3,138.8	2,499.8	3,568.9	4,428.8	4,055.8	4,617.5	4,637.7	4,449.9	4,267.2	4,952.3	4,182.0
Total	**166,441.8**	**177,599.6**	**209,052.1**	**226,818.8**	**223,455.2**	**192,902.4**	**207,318.3**	**213,039.3**	**225,953.7**	**237,073.2**	**250,073.7**

% change from previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	30.6	22.6	12.4	45.8	25.4	29.7	-6.7	-19.1	7.2	10.2	26.3
Life Sciences	9.9	13.8	13.8	14.2	14.4	0.5	8.1	5.4	7.2	1.1	-5.4
Opto-Electronics	44.0	25.6	12.1	10.8	-12.4	-18.5	51.2	-4.5	-17.1	-5.8	-4.4
Computers and Telecommunications	7.0	4.6	5.7	5.5	-2.3	-21.9	6.0	5.8	1.8	0.0	1.1
Electronics	-1.2	-2.9	10.7	-6.1	0.6	-31.4	22.0	-5.7	-7.5	-0.1	6.3
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	60.8	-9.8	24.5	-1.4	-24.4	-28.9	91.9	-10.9	-0.9	4.2	6.1
Material Design	7.5	0.1	20.6	20.1	11.3	-13.2	25.6	-1.4	1.8	-9.1	0.6
Aerospace	9.6	16.7	29.9	14.5	-3.4	-9.2	-4.1	10.5	15.4	9.4	9.1
Weapons and Nuclear	12.3	-20.4	42.8	24.1	-8.4	13.8	0.4	-4.0	-4.1	16.1	-15.6
Total	**9.8**	**6.7**	**17.7**	**8.5**	**-1.5**	**-13.7**	**7.5**	**2.8**	**6.1**	**4.9**	**5.5**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: United States Department of Commerce

TABLE 54. UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY COMMODITY GROUP

Value ($ US millions)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	1,967.4	4,218.8	4,872.6	6,441.6	5,758.3	5,635.0	7,609.7	11,718.1	11,458.0	11,137.6	13,601.5
Life Sciences	32,799.0	30,390.3	33,736.6	36,236.0	39,934.4	38,083.0	41,835.5	45,832.4	44,287.4	43,476.9	44,653.9
Opto-Electronics	7,795.0	12,173.5	19,575.0	24,973.7	25,568.6	23,290.9	25,933.7	26,108.8	26,392.6	22,916.3	24,871.2
Computers and Telecommunications	132,539.0	147,188.5	160,836.8	179,710.6	181,801.8	169,862.5	205,037.7	212,127.4	219,501.5	223,883.5	229,916.9
Electronics	27,454.0	26,594.4	28,009.1	27,033.2	25,644.7	20,900.1	27,706.1	34,038.6	33,874.5	35,950.4	36,540.1
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	7,587.2	8,897.2	10,289.6	10,766.1	10,084.2	6,689.1	9,301.4	14,393.4	13,939.1	12,147.0	14,415.5
Material Design	1,794.4	1,803.8	2,170.8	2,383.7	2,254.5	1,505.2	1,995.5	2,232.0	2,120.7	2,185.3	2,197.8
Aerospace	23,832.8	25,531.4	27,584.3	33,851.3	35,022.4	29,646.3	29,129.3	34,850.1	39,360.1	45,077.1	51,317.7
Weapons and Nuclear	2,709.5	3,170.8	3,773.1	5,532.6	5,303.0	5,068.9	5,704.0	5,138.2	5,295.9	4,365.1	3,823.8
Total	**238,478.3**	**259,968.7**	**290,848.0**	**326,928.8**	**331,372.0**	**300,681.0**	**354,252.9**	**386,439.0**	**396,229.8**	**401,139.1**	**421,338.4**

% change from previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	-9.9	114.4	15.5	32.2	-10.6	-2.1	35.0	54.0	-2.2	-2.8	22.1
Life Sciences	6.0	-7.3	11.0	7.4	10.2	-4.6	9.9	9.6	-3.4	-1.8	2.7
Opto-Electronics	48.3	56.2	60.8	27.6	2.4	-8.9	11.3	0.7	1.1	-13.2	8.5
Computers and Telecommunications	20.4	11.1	9.3	11.7	1.2	-6.6	20.7	3.5	3.5	2.0	2.7
Electronics	9.2	-3.1	5.3	-3.5	-5.1	-18.5	32.6	22.9	-0.5	6.1	1.6
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	21.1	17.3	15.6	4.6	-6.3	-33.7	39.1	54.7	-3.2	-12.9	18.7
Material Design	18.8	0.5	20.3	9.8	-5.4	-33.2	32.6	11.8	-5.0	3.0	0.6
Aerospace	4.7	7.1	8.0	22.7	3.5	-15.4	-1.7	19.6	12.9	14.5	13.8
Weapons and Nuclear	-11.2	17.0	19.0	46.6	-4.1	-4.4	12.5	-9.9	3.1	-17.6	-12.4
Total	**15.1**	**9.0**	**11.9**	**12.4**	**1.4**	**-9.3**	**17.8**	**9.1**	**2.5**	**1.2**	**5.0**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: United States Department of Commerce

TABLE 55. UNITED STATES BALANCE OF TRADE IN HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY COMMODITY GROUP

	Balance ($ US millions)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Biotechnology	1,775.8	373.7	290.5	1,101.9	3,672.8	6,645.5	4,099.6	-2,456.7	-1,510.0	80.9	686.0
Life Sciences	-18,283.1	-13,896.4	-14,980.5	-14,652.8	-14,757.6	-12,815.8	-13,998.0	-16,532.1	-12,717.2	-11,266.9	-13,737.6
Opto-Electronics	-4,288.6	-7,536.7	-14,511.4	-19,506.4	-20,533.2	-18,799.1	-19,731.0	-20,073.0	-21,190.9	-17,798.6	-19,913.9
Computers and Telecommunications	-73,328.9	-83,180.2	-91,595.9	-104,913.2	-104,252.8	-103,184.5	-127,297.5	-122,545.6	-128,062.5	-131,341.0	-134,493.4
Electronics	21,110.4	20,949.4	25,406.2	23,510.0	25,154.4	16,366.4	18,355.7	9,328.6	7,340.9	5,865.1	6,441.2
Computer Integrated Manufacturing	5,457.1	2,956.9	4,375.2	3,886.4	1,450.1	1,670.4	6,522.0	-141.7	-1.8	2,359.7	1,133.3
Material Design	-657.2	-648.8	-769.7	-718.0	-360.4	213.9	174.1	-55.7	83.3	-109.3	-47.1
Aerospace	30,544.5	37,206.3	53,632.3	58,823.2	55,221.2	54,316.4	51,934.6	54,349.4	65,682.8	70,145.5	74,513.8
Weapons and Nuclear	645.7	-587.0	-125.3	-1,016.3	-1,148.8	-365.6	-1,001.8	-590.7	-871.0	691.3	449.0
Total	**-37,024.2**	**-44,363.0**	**-38,278.8**	**-53,485.2**	**-55,554.4**	**-55,952.5**	**-80,942.4**	**-98,717.4**	**-91,246.5**	**-81,373.3**	**-84,968.8**

Note: The trade balance is the net of *total* exports minus total imports. Total exports include re-exports, whereas *domestic* exports are shipments of goods produced within the United States only.

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: United States Department of Commerce

TABLE 56. UNITED STATES DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY DESTINATION

Value ($ US millions)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Canada	13,446.4	15,020.3	14,509.7	16,168.3	17,040.0	14,381.6	15,412.8	16,568.5	16,044.6	16,184.2	17,080.3
Mexico	8,323.5	7,949.1	9,783.9	9,932.1	10,671.4	8,944.1	10,127.0	10,479.8	12,326.5	14,295.2	14,296.4
European Union	49,719.7	51,201.6	56,798.1	66,724.9	66,496.8	62,265.4	57,016.6	57,309.3	55,722.5	57,569.0	60,887.4
United Kingdom	10,019.4	10,145.3	11,128.4	11,918.1	12,153.2	11,561.8	10,310.5	11,886.0	11,198.3	11,311.2	12,334.8
Germany	8,146.5	9,377.4	11,486.8	14,390.1	15,103.3	15,394.4	14,889.4	11,752.8	11,314.3	10,961.6	11,814.2
France	8,335.2	8,431.3	9,177.5	10,830.9	9,674.5	10,397.7	9,308.0	9,178.0	9,376.1	9,442.2	9,259.0
Ireland	3,321.7	3,715.7	3,489.4	3,902.4	3,589.6	3,110.4	2,470.3	2,209.9	2,059.4	1,333.0	2,143.4
Pacific Rim	74,042.6	76,571.4	90,841.0	91,094.3	83,842.8	66,230.4	83,501.5	82,077.2	86,221.3	92,064.1	96,124.5
Mainland China	8,235.3	10,749.4	15,427.3	17,548.6	15,936.9	14,180.0	17,745.3	16,574.4	17,862.6	23,978.7	25,632.1
Japan	16,373.8	16,103.2	17,792.0	18,057.0	16,227.5	12,456.9	13,482.2	13,742.8	17,019.6	15,442.6	15,154.4
South Korea	9,649.7	10,658.6	13,266.5	11,487.1	9,358.4	7,342.4	10,278.7	10,525.5	11,724.5	10,338.4	10,753.7
Taiwan	8,964.2	9,021.0	9,222.7	10,798.9	8,918.4	5,736.8	8,933.5	7,305.7	6,716.2	7,906.7	8,867.3
Malaysia	6,835.9	6,301.1	7,426.3	5,822.6	6,718.7	4,927.3	6,795.0	6,478.5	5,426.0	5,609.4	5,754.3
All Other Countries	20,909.7	26,857.3	37,119.4	42,899.2	45,404.2	41,081.0	41,260.4	46,604.4	55,638.8	56,960.7	61,685.1
Total Value	**166,441.8**	**177,599.6**	**209,052.1**	**226,818.8**	**223,455.2**	**192,902.4**	**207,318.3**	**213,039.3**	**225,953.7**	**237,073.2**	**250,073.7**

% change from previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Canada	10.0	11.7	-3.4	11.4	5.4	-15.6	7.2	7.5	-3.2	0.9	5.5
Mexico	11.7	-4.5	23.1	1.5	7.4	-16.2	13.2	3.5	17.6	16.0	0.0
European Union	11.2	3.0	10.9	17.5	-0.3	-6.4	-8.4	0.5	-2.8	3.3	5.8
United Kingdom	8.2	1.3	9.7	7.1	2.0	-4.9	-10.8	15.3	-5.8	1.0	9.0
Germany	-3.4	15.1	22.5	25.3	5.0	1.9	-3.3	-21.1	-3.7	-3.1	7.8
France	39.9	1.2	8.9	18.0	-10.7	7.5	-10.5	-1.4	2.2	0.7	-1.9
Ireland	12.2	11.9	-6.1	11.8	-8.0	-13.3	-20.6	-10.5	6.8	-35.3	60.8
Pacific Rim	6.4	3.4	18.6	0.3	-8.0	-21.0	26.1	-1.7	5.0	6.8	4.4
Mainland China	11.9	30.5	43.5	13.7	-9.2	-11.0	25.1	-6.6	7.8	34.2	6.9
Japan	5.2	-1.7	10.5	1.5	-10.1	-23.2	8.2	1.9	23.8	-9.3	-1.9
South Korea	11.2	10.5	24.5	-13.4	-18.5	-21.5	40.0	2.4	11.4	-11.8	4.0
Taiwan	24.5	0.6	2.2	17.1	-17.4	-35.7	55.7	-18.2	-8.1	17.7	12.1
Malaysia	-4.9	-7.8	17.9	-21.6	15.4	-26.7	37.9	-4.7	-16.2	3.4	2.6
All Other Countries	19.3	28.4	38.2	15.6	5.8	-9.5	0.4	13.0	19.4	2.4	8.3
Total Growth	**9.8**	**6.7**	**17.7**	**8.5**	**-1.5**	**-13.7**	**7.5**	**2.8**	**6.1**	**4.9**	**5.5**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: United States Department of Commerce

TABLE 57. UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Value ($ US millions)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Canada	13,844.2	15,806.1	14,949.1	17,801.2	16,628.0	14,262.9	12,863.7	13,531.7	14,091.5	14,319.7	15,996.7
Mexico	22,143.8	23,990.5	30,887.2	38,643.3	40,319.9	39,722.0	48,733.0	47,788.3	49,626.3	47,840.8	45,453.3
European Union	51,394.2	53,714.6	58,701.6	65,574.7	68,951.1	60,220.0	65,603.6	75,526.7	74,113.2	74,403.7	79,619.0
United Kingdom	7,411.5	7,271.4	9,398.9	9,969.7	10,785.9	9,272.6	9,531.6	10,113.3	10,936.8	8,785.5	9,267.5
Germany	9,595.4	11,035.3	11,404.2	11,885.8	11,628.2	10,400.7	10,099.7	12,688.5	13,568.9	14,921.9	17,367.0
France	8,836.6	8,486.6	9,834.5	12,259.4	12,025.6	10,176.7	10,434.5	11,205.8	11,475.7	12,772.7	12,889.5
Ireland	13,433.0	14,046.8	14,225.3	16,043.1	17,698.8	14,451.2	17,505.9	21,701.1	18,912.7	18,460.0	17,800.7
Pacific Rim	140,575.5	154,955.1	174,729.5	192,441.6	191,471.5	171,163.0	209,322.3	228,695.3	235,429.8	241,157.5	256,577.4
Mainland China	45,698.2	59,253.2	72,708.8	88,006.4	91,392.9	89,698.6	115,631.0	129,498.2	141,212.8	145,934.5	154,610.4
Japan	23,876.9	24,590.7	25,839.3	28,117.0	26,720.1	19,869.3	23,314.0	25,617.5	25,081.5	23,382.4	23,548.7
South Korea	17,977.8	13,977.5	13,699.9	14,861.2	16,393.4	15,234.0	17,433.5	17,543.8	13,955.9	15,969.6	16,767.6
Taiwan	12,810.4	12,274.9	14,070.5	14,767.2	13,782.3	12,130.7	15,380.9	18,704.0	15,140.7	14,473.0	15,323.0
Malaysia	18,204.0	22,658.9	25,104.8	22,455.6	20,102.4	14,900.4	15,248.2	14,103.7	14,542.0	16,002.7	18,608.9
All Other Countries	10,520.6	11,502.4	11,580.7	12,467.9	14,001.6	15,313.1	17,730.4	20,897.0	22,968.9	23,417.3	23,692.0
Total Value	**238,478.3**	**259,968.7**	**290,848.0**	**326,928.8**	**331,372.0**	**300,681.0**	**354,252.9**	**386,439.0**	**396,229.8**	**401,139.1**	**421,338.4**

% change from previous year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012r	2013r	2014p
Canada	0.9	14.2	-5.4	19.1	-6.6	-14.2	-9.8	5.2	4.1	1.6	11.7
Mexico	23.3	8.3	28.7	25.1	4.3	-1.5	22.7	-1.9	3.8	-3.6	-5.0
European Union	3.7	4.5	9.3	11.7	5.1	-12.7	8.9	15.1	-1.9	0.4	7.0
United Kingdom	8.2	-1.9	29.3	6.1	8.2	-14.0	2.8	6.1	8.1	-19.7	5.5
Germany	19.8	15.0	3.3	4.2	-2.2	-10.6	-2.9	25.6	6.9	10.0	16.4
France	-4.0	-4.0	15.9	24.7	-1.9	-15.4	2.5	7.4	2.4	11.3	0.9
Ireland	-7.8	4.6	1.3	12.8	10.3	-18.3	21.1	24.0	-12.8	-2.4	-3.6
Pacific Rim	21.4	10.2	12.8	10.1	-0.5	-10.6	22.3	9.3	2.9	2.4	6.4
Mainland China	55.7	29.7	22.7	21.0	3.8	-1.9	28.9	12.0	9.0	3.3	5.9
Japan	6.7	3.0	5.1	8.8	-5.0	-25.6	17.3	9.9	-2.1	-6.8	0.7
South Korea	24.7	-22.3	-2.0	8.5	10.3	-7.1	14.4	0.6	-20.5	14.4	5.0
Taiwan	6.4	-4.2	14.6	5.0	-6.7	-12.0	26.8	21.6	-19.1	-4.4	5.9
Malaysia	11.1	24.5	10.8	-10.6	-10.5	-25.9	2.3	-7.5	3.1	10.0	16.3
All Other Countries	3.3	9.3	0.7	7.7	12.3	9.4	15.8	17.9	9.9	2.0	1.2
Total Growth	**15.1**	**9.0**	**11.9**	**12.4**	**1.4**	**-9.3**	**17.8**	**9.1**	**2.5**	**1.2**	**5.0**

r Revised

p Preliminary

Source: United States Department of Commerce

TABLE 58. UNITED STATES BALANCE OF TRADE IN HIGH TECHNOLOGY GOODS, BY COUNTRY

	Balance ($ US millions)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012[r]	2013[r]	2014[p]
Canada	6,594.2	7,229.4	8,654.3	8,430.9	10,857.1	9,569.2	15,184.8	17,119.7	15,232.7	15,576.6	15,019.6
Mexico	-5,635.3	-7,428.2	-12,225.3	-21,407.1	-20,709.5	-19,093.2	-21,489.2	-15,833.6	-16,379.1	-12,236.7	-9,001.6
European Union	4,944.5	4,094.6	5,485.4	9,413.9	6,791.4	9,921.9	565.0	-8,241.2	-7,170.4	-5,003.0	-5,189.7
United Kingdom	4,661.8	4,368.5	3,281.3	3,583.5	3,005.7	3,709.0	2,534.6	3,890.5	2,645.6	4,834.9	5,806.5
Germany	-255.2	-356.1	1,561.8	4,568.0	5,519.9	6,467.1	6,490.6	868.7	-382.4	-2,021.4	-3,251.7
France	329.1	756.3	215.4	-467.6	-1,163.1	1,369.9	179.7	-743.4	-217.3	-1,314.3	-1,757.2
Ireland	-9,697.8	-9,846.9	-10,200.0	-11,677.2	-13,675.2	-10,935.1	-14,708.0	-19,216.0	-16,497.2	-16,779.5	-14,997.7
Pacific Rim	-56,576.7	-67,897.1	-71,096.7	-86,693.1	-92,056.2	-90,659.7	-109,335.5	-129,519.3	-129,960.9	-128,278.8	-138,242.4
Mainland China	-36,297.0	-46,932.7	-55,081.6	-67,657.5	-72,660.2	-72,493.3	-94,202.3	-109,312.0	-119,079.5	-116,884.5	-123,764.3
Japan	-5,713.4	-6,814.0	-6,300.2	-8,133.5	-7,979.0	-5,657.7	-7,761.7	-9,859.4	-5,628.0	-5,714.7	-6,136.2
South Korea	-7,636.4	-2,574.1	408.2	-2,446.3	-6,144.7	-7,132.8	-6,398.5	-6,218.0	-1,095.0	-4,406.9	-4,974.3
Taiwan	-2,858.3	-2,270.4	-3,737.4	-2,627.0	-3,685.8	-5,106.0	-4,889.7	-9,875.6	-6,528.3	-4,820.4	-4,608.0
Malaysia	-10,649.2	-15,605.1	-16,584.0	-15,420.4	-12,133.7	-8,694.9	-6,790.6	-6,053.3	-7,477.3	-8,816.6	-11,106.3
All Other Countries	13,649.0	19,638.4	30,903.5	36,770.2	39,562.8	34,309.2	34,132.5	37,757.1	47,031.2	48,568.7	52,445.2
Total Value	**-37,024.2**	**-44,363.0**	**-38,278.8**	**-53,485.2**	**-55,554.4**	**-55,952.5**	**-80,942.4**	**-98,717.4**	**-91,246.5**	**-81,373.3**	**-84,968.8**

Note: The trade balance is the net of *total* exports minus total imports. Total exports include re-exports, whereas *domestic* exports are shipments of goods produced within the United States only.

[r] Revised

[p] Preliminary

Source: United States Department of Commerce

Appendix A: Defining the High Technology Sector

How was the sector definition derived?

In 1995, BC Stats and the Science and Technology Division of the Ministry of Employment and Investment developed a definition of the high technology sector that focused on standard industries that produce high technology goods and services as their ultimate outputs. The definition looked at the high tech outputs of various standard industries (industries defined in the Canadian Standard Industrial Classification—SIC), their level of research activity, their representation in existing lists of high tech companies and the opinions of an expert panel drawn from government, university and the private sector.[22] The SIC data series has since been discontinued and a new classification system, the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), has been implemented.

The adoption of NAICS-based industry definitions made it necessary to revisit the definition on which the high tech estimates were based, since many of the industry groupings previously used were no longer available. During 2001, in consultation with industry stakeholders, BC Stats developed a new definition of the high technology sector that was based on the NAICS industry categories. The process of developing the criteria for including or excluding specific industries in the definition was similar to that of the original SIC-based definition as commodity lists, research activities and company lists were once again examined. In addition, since an accepted SIC-based definition was already available, an SIC to NAICS concordance was used as a starting point.[23]

The definition originally chosen (based on theoretical considerations) proved to be only a starting point, as much of the information required to compile high technology statistics was not available at the required level of detail. A working definition, based on availability of data, was adopted in order to prepare the estimates presented in the Profile report.

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[22] The complete methodology is presented in Lawrance, J. and Miller, S. *Defining the British Columbia High Technology/ Knowledge Sector.* (1996). BC Stats, Ministry of Government Services, and Ministry of Employment and Investment, Government of British Columbia.

[23] A more detailed discussion of the methodology is presented in Miller, S. and Adams, S. *Defining the British Columbia High Technology Sector Using NAICS.* (2001). BC Stats, Ministry of Management Services, Government of British Columbia.

In 2005, that definition was expanded further to include various communications technologies. The new industries added to the existing definition were determined through a review of literature pertaining to high technology definitions in use elsewhere, particularly those from the American Electronics Association (whose definition has been widely used by institutions around the world) and Industry Canada.[24] The definition has been further tweaked to incorporate NAICS changes. Every five years NAICS is revised to reflect the emergence of new or expanded industries and often this includes industries in the realm of high technology.

Are all high tech companies included?

It is recognized that there are some drawbacks to the industry-based definition employed here. The first is that NAICS does not fully recognize industries of the "new economy." As a result, new products and services are often grouped in an industry that primarily produces similar but distinctly different products and services.

Second, it is difficult to capture the full breadth of high technology or knowledge-intensive activity in the economy through NAICS-based definitions. Innovation is not unique to a specific group of industries, but can be found throughout the whole economy. Some firms on the "leading edge" will be missed if they are classified in industries that, in aggregate, fail to show high tech characteristics. On the other hand, it is impossible to remove those firms that lag behind the norm in an industry.

The industries included in the definition adopted for this profile represent the core of the high technology sector. While it is certainly true that examples of creativity and innovation can be found in every industry, this definition, with its industry focus, includes only those industries where high technology activity is concentrated.

[24] Platzer, M., Novak, C.A. and Kazmierczak, M.F. (February 2003). *Defining the High-Tech Industry.* American Electronics Association.
E. Wayne Clendenning & Associates (May 2000). *Comparison and Reconciliation of SIC and NAICS Industry Codes Used to Define Knowledge-Based Industries (KBIs).* Industry Canada.

Exactly which industries are included?

The following table lists the industries that are defined, for the purpose of this report, to constitute the high technology sector.

INDUSTRIES IN THE HIGH TECHNOLOGY SECTOR

NAICS	Industry Description
Manufacturing Industries	
325189	Other Inorganic Chemicals
325410	Pharmaceutical and Medicine
333310	Commercial and Service Industry
334110	Computer and Peripheral
334210	Telephone Apparatus
334220	Radio, Television Broadcasting & Wireless Communications Equipment
334290	Other Communications Equipment
334310	Audio and Video Equipment
334410	Semiconductor and Other Electronic Components
334511	Navigational and Guidance Instruments
334512	Measuring, Medical and Controlling Devices
334610	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media
335315	Switchgear and Switchboard, and Relay and Industrial Control Apparatus
335920	Communication and Energy Wire and Cable
335990	All Other Electrical Equipment and Component
336410	Aerospace Products and Parts
339110	Medical Equipment and Supplies
Service Industries	
511211	Software Publishers (Except Video Game Publishers)

NAICS	Industry Description
511212	Video Game Publishers
512110	Motion Picture and Video Production
512190	Post-Production and Other Motion Picture and Video Industries
515210	Pay and Specialty Television
517111	Wired Telecommunications Carriers (Except Cable)
517112	Cable and Other Program Distribution
517210	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (Except Satellite)
517410	Satellite Telecommunications
517910	Other Telecommunications
518210	Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting, and Web Search Portals
541330	Engineering
541360	Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services
541370	Surveying and Mapping (Except Geophysical) Services
541380	Testing Laboratories
541514	Computer Systems Design and Related (Except Video Game Design and Development)
541515	Video Game Design and Development Services
541620	Environmental Consulting
541690	Other Scientific and Technical Consulting
541710	Research and Development in Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences
541720	Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities

Note: For the purposes of this report, the manufacturing NAICS industries are grouped together as "Manufacturing." For services, Engineering (541330) is reported as a separate industry. The other industries are aggregated into groups to maintain confidentiality requirements and still allow for some detailed reporting. Computer and Related Services includes 511211, 511212, 518210, 519130, 541514 and 541515. The remaining 541 NAICS codes are grouped into a category called "Other Services." The 517 NAICS codes and 515210 are covered under a single "Telecommunications and Related" classification and 512110 and 512190 are grouped under "Motion Picture Production and Post-Production."

High Technology Industries

Manufacturing

325189 Other Inorganic Chemicals

Comprises establishments engaged in the manufacture of high tech inorganic chemicals such as enriched uranium and radioactive isotopes.

325410 Pharmaceuticals and Medicine

Consists of firms engaged in the manufacture of drugs, medicines and related products for human or animal use, including cutting edge products developed through considerable research efforts.

333310 Commercial and Service Industry Machinery

Contains establishments that manufacture machinery for use in commercial and service industries, including high tech optical instruments and photographic equipment.

334110 Computers and Peripheral Equipment

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of computers and peripheral computer equipment such as storage devices, CD-ROM and DVD drives, optical readers and scanners, etc.

334210 Telephone Apparatus

Contains firms that manufacture wired telephone and data communications equipment, including cordless telephones, facsimile equipment, local area network (LAN) equipment, etc.

334220 Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment

Consists of firms primarily engaged in manufacturing radio and television broadcast and wireless communications equipment, including satellites, GPS (global positioning system) and pagers.

334290 Other Communications Equipment

Comprises establishments engaged in the manufacture of other types of communications equipment, such as traffic signals, fire detection and alarm systems, remote control units, intercom systems, etc.

334310 Audio and Visual Equipment

Establishments engaged in manufacturing electronic audio and video equipment such as compact disc and DVD players, televisions, etc.

334410 Semiconductor and Other Electronic Components

Consists of firms engaged in the manufacture of semiconductor devices and other electronic components such as circuit boards, microprocessor chips and other computer parts, fibre-optic connectors, etc.

334511 Navigational and Guidance Instruments

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in navigational and guidance instruments such as air traffic control radar systems, sonar, etc.

334512 Measuring, Medical and Controlling Devices

Establishments engaged mainly in the manufacture of equipment such as high tech medical devices, laboratory analytical and testing instruments, industrial process control instruments, etc.

334610 Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media

Contains establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing magnetic and optical media such as compact discs, computer software, etc.

335315 Switchgear and Switchboard, and Relay and Industrial Control Apparatus

Comprises establishments engaged in manufacturing electrical switchgear and protective equipment, including high tech switching devices.

335920 Communication and Energy Wire and Cable

Consists of firms engaged in the manufacture of communications and energy wire and cable such as high tech fibre-optic cable.

335990 All Other Electrical Equipment and Components

Comprises establishments engaged in manufacturing electrical equipment and components, including fuel cells.

336410 Aerospace Products and Parts

Establishments engaged in manufacturing aircraft, missiles, space vehicles, etc.

339110 Medical Equipment and Supplies

Contains firms that manufacture medical equipment and supplies, including high tech laboratory and dental equipment.

Services

511211 Software Publishers (Except Video Game Publishers)

Establishments engaged in producing and distributing computer software, not including video games.

511212 Video Game Publishers

Establishments engaged in producing and distributing video games.

512110 Motion Picture and Video Production

Comprises firms engaged in producing motion pictures, videos, television programs and commercials.

512190 Post-Production and Other Motion Picture and Video Industries

Consists of establishments engaged in providing post-production services and services to the motion picture and video industries, including high tech special effects and animation.

515210 Pay and Specialty Television

Establishments engaged in broadcasting television programs on specialty cable networks, pay television or satellite networks.

517111 Wired Telecommunications Carriers (Except Cable)

Consists of establishments engaged in operating and maintaining network facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound and video.

517112 Cable and Other Program Distribution

Establishments engaged in distributing television and radio programs via cable or satellite distribution systems.

517210 Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (Except Satellite)

Comprises establishments engaged in operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide direct communications via the airwaves.

517410 Satellite Telecommunications

Contains firms engaged in operating and maintaining satellite telecommunications facilities.

517910 Other Telecommunications

Comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized telecommunications services, such as satellite tracking and telemetry, and radar station operation.

518210 Data Processing, Hosting and Related

Consists of firms engaged in providing hosting or data processing services.

519130 Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals

Comprises firms primarily engaged in publishing and/or broadcasting content on the Internet, or in operating web search portals.

541330 Engineering

Comprises establishments engaged in engineering activities in design, development and utilization of machines, instruments, systems, etc.

541360 Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services

Establishments engaged in gathering, interpreting and mapping geophysical data.

541370 Surveying and Mapping (Except Geophysical) Services

Contains firms engaged in providing surveying and mapping services of the surface of the earth, including the sea floor.

541380 Testing Laboratories

Consists of establishments engaged in providing physical, chemical and other analytical testing services.

541514 Computer Systems Design and Related (Except Video Game Design and Development)

Establishments that provide expertise in the field of information technologies through writing and supporting computer software, and computer systems design and maintenance, with the exception of video games.

541515 Video Game Design and Development

Establishments primarily engaged in designing and developing video games without publishing them.

541620 Environmental Consulting

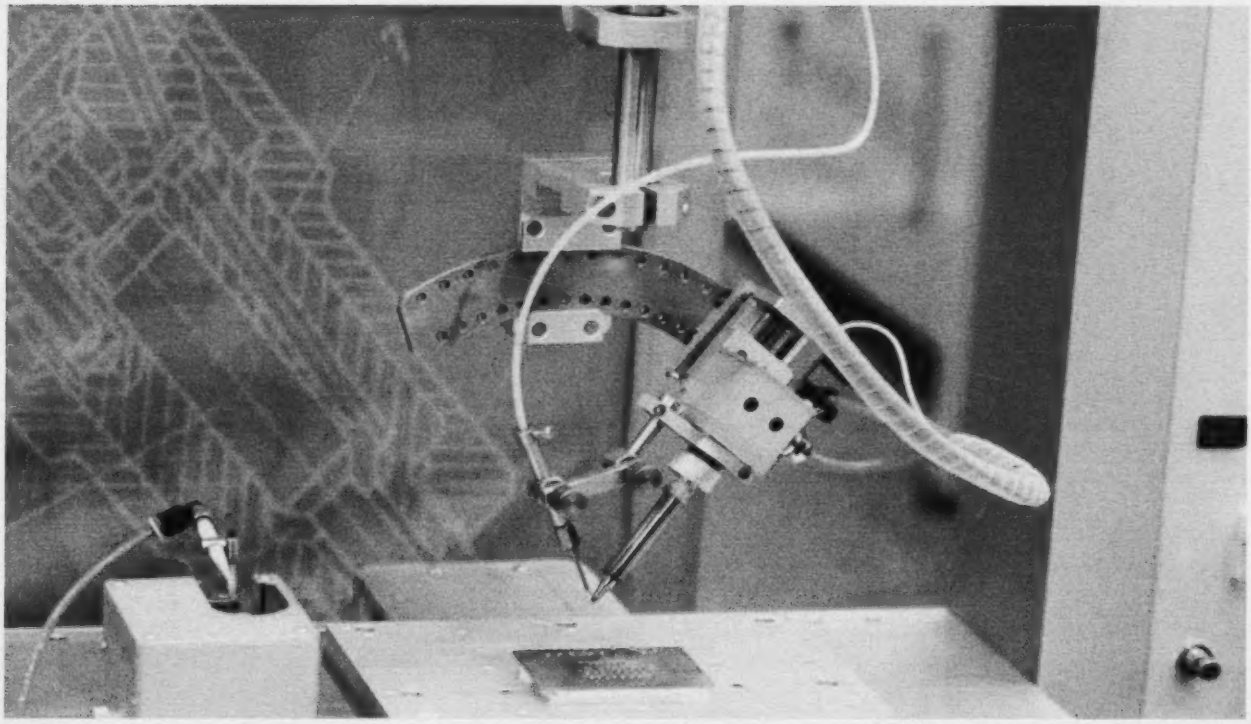
Comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing consulting services on environmental issues, using a staff of scientists, engineers and other technicians.

541690 Other Scientific and Technical Consulting

Consists of firms engaged in providing advice and assistance on scientific and technical issues (other than environmental issues).

541710 and 541720 Scientific Research and Development

Establishments engaged in research and experimental development in areas such as biotechnology, computers, physics, mathematics, etc.



Appendix B: Defining High Technology Commodities

Defining high technology commodities

Developing a definitive list of what commodities should be considered high technology is a difficult exercise. Leading technologies are continually evolving and what is considered high technology today may be classified as low tech tomorrow. As a result, the definition of high technology commodities must necessarily change over time. This means that data regarding high technology trade from 2004 may contain commodities that are no longer included in the 2014 definition. However, this does not mean that the data cannot be compared over time. It is still valid to look at growth rates over that period as long as it is clear that the rates represent growth in the changing definition of high technology, rather than a static basket of goods.[25]

The commodity list used by BC Stats to define high technology goods is based on the U.S. Bureau of the Census' advanced technology products (ATP) list.[26] To be considered advanced technology, a commodity code has to meet certain criteria. It must contain products whose technology is from a recognized high technology field, the products must represent the leading edge of that field and they must comprise a significant portion of all goods in the classification code.

The list of American commodity codes from the ATP list was matched against the equivalent Canadian codes. In many cases the codes matched exactly and no further effort needed to be expended. However, in other cases there was not an exact match, particularly for exports, which are coded to only eight digits. For these commodity groups, further analysis was undertaken using available data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census and Statistics Canada to determine whether or not the majority of these codes were high technology (as defined by the ATP list). If it was judged that this was not the case, the commodity was excluded from the high tech definition. While this may result in some high technology products being excluded from the definition, it should be balanced to

[25] One technical limitation that may cause difficulty in temporal comparisons is when there are changes to the definition of Harmonized System codes. When this occurs, there may be a resulting unintended change to the high technology commodity definition. This is due to the fact that the code may now include or exclude commodities that it did not previously, such that these goods can no longer be separated out (or perhaps can be more finely defined, so that low technology commodities that previously had to be included can now be expunged from the definition). However, these changes are usually small and should not have a significant impact on the data.

[26] For a discussion of the development and content of this list, see: McGuckin, R. H., Abbott, T. A., Herrick, P. and Norfolk, L. (1991). *Measuring Advanced-Technology Products Trade: A New Approach*. U.S. Bureau of the Census.

some extent by those commodity classifications that, although they are mainly high technology, still include some low tech goods. Since the ATP list itself is defined using classification codes, this kind of trade-off is already present in the definition. No exact measure of high technology trade is possible to achieve since high technology is subjective to begin with, but this definition should be in line with what most people would agree is high technology.

Note that a commodity need not be produced by one of the industries included in the industry-based high technology definition in order to be considered a high technology product. Some industries not included in the high tech definition, because they mainly manufacture low technology goods, may also manufacture some high technology products. Conversely, it is possible for those industries classified as high technology to also manufacture some products that are considered low tech.

Calculating B.C. consumed imports

At this time, Statistics Canada does not produce data on imports by province of consumption, rather, only by province of clearance. An estimate of B.C. consumed imports was derived using the consumption of Canadian imports of those commodities by the B.C. economy and applying this ratio to total Canadian imports.

Data source

Data for trade in goods are supplied by Statistics Canada and the United States Bureau of the Census.

Commodity groups

The U.S. Bureau of the Census has defined ten fields involving advanced or high technology commodities. Each field represents a large number of products and processes that are considered to be on the leading edge. These fields have been used to classify exports and imports in this report.

Aerospace

Technological developments in this field include advances that allow planes to fly further, faster, higher, to use less fuel and to have quieter engines. Many of the advances have been adapted to military applications, such as vertical take-off aircraft and aircraft that require shorter distances for takeoff and landings.

Biotechnology

Biotechnology covers recent developments in recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) research and genetic engineering. Obvious examples include drugs, enzymes and other therapeutic items. Common applications include agricultural production and the use of microorganisms for the production of drugs and other complex molecules.

Computer and Telecommunications

This field covers technological advances affecting both computers and telecommunications hardware products. The primary advances in this field are in developing hardware that can process information more quickly. Important breakthroughs are expected in the areas of artificial intelligence and parallel processing.

Computer Integrated Manufacturing

This field includes developments in robotics and numerically controlled (NC) machines. These products have a significant impact on industrial automation. Robots and NC machines perform increasingly sophisticated operations through developments in sensory and visual capabilities of machines. With these breakthroughs, the manufacturing processes have increased in flexibility and require less human intervention to operate and maintain production machinery. Many of the new automation technologies are made possible because of breakthroughs in the application and development of faster, smaller components.

Electronics

The miniaturization of electronic components is the most important recent technological advance in the field of electronics. Some technologies included are integrated circuits; semiconductors, such as transistors and diodes; and new developments in surface mounting of electronic components, such as capacitors and resistors.

Life Sciences (Medical)

This field encompasses the application of scientific advances to medical sciences. Nuclear resonance imaging, echo cardiographs and total-patient monitoring systems are examples of products developed from recent technological advances in this field. Also, recent increases in the strength of materials and reductions in their weight have led to improved internally-implemented fixation devices and prostheses.

Materials Design

Materials design includes the newest methods of production for products that already exist in the market as well as the development of new products. Recent examples of technological

advancements include high temperature superconductors, advanced polymers that expand the areas of plastic use and new ultra-clear glass that allows fibre-optic cable to be used for long distance communication.

Nuclear Technology

This field covers developments in nuclear power production and primary nuclear reactors. It includes newly designed reactor components that improve the safety and efficiency of nuclear power plants. It also includes developments in the creation and packaging of nuclear fuel, and the application of atomic physics to other areas of science.

Opto-Electronics

Opto-electronics is generally defined as the expanded development and application of the laser. Also included are recent advances in photoelectric cells and diodes, photographic and other imaging equipment, and fibre-optic cables.

Weapons

This field covers all advanced methods used for the development, guidance, and control of weapons intended for national or personal protection and deterrence. Many of the developments in this area are the result of breakthroughs in computers and telecommunications as well as aerospace technologies.

BC STATS

BC Stats is the provincial government's leader in statistical and economic research, information and analysis essential for evidence-based decision-making. BC Stats, the central statistics agency of government, is excited to be taking a lead role in the strategic understanding of data sources and analysis across government. The goal is to increase overall business intelligence—information decision makers can use. As part of this goal, BC Stats is also developing an organizational performance measurement program. For more information, please contact Elizabeth Vickery.

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